

(Right to Recall Party - the only political party in India, where donations are prohibited !!)

A three line law can reduce MNC domination, Poverty, Corruption etc in just 4 months !!

The manifesto of ‘Right to Recall Party’ aka ‘Praja-aadheen Raajaa Party’ (Rs. 150)

(If you have **questions** on RTR or any topic , pls read chap-19 and then may put questions you have)

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About myself (author) : I completed my B Tech in Computer Science from IIT-Delhi in 1990 and then completed MS from Rutgers, USA. I came back in apr-1999 due to my parents' ill health. In US, I studied US administration, courts, police etc for several years and compared with India, and concluded that USA is ahead because of laws such as Right to Recall, Jury System, wealth tax, inheritance tax etc and “political culture theory” given by **Political Superstitionists** is a humbug. Since oct-1998, I have been spreading information about proposed laws such as TCP, RTR-PM (**RTR = Right to Recall**), RTR Supreme Court judges, RTR RBI Governor, now RTR Lokpal, Jury System, wealth tax, inheritance tax etc. I contested may-2009 Loksabha election in Gandhinagar Constituency with sole goal of publicizing Right to Recall PM and other proposed law-drafts. I was 4th rank with 7300 votes. In oct-2010, I contested Municipal elections and in feb-2011 I contested Assembly by-election to further publicize RTR-drafts. I plan to contest dec-2012 Assembly elections in Gujarat and also apr-2014 Parliament election to spread information about RTR-drafts in citizens. Another goal is to ask all **non-80G-activists** to ask their leaders to support any RTR-draft of their choice and thus make their activist-leaders support RTR or expose the leaders before their own activists. And another goal is to convince as many non-80G-activists as possible that they too should contest elections on RTR issue.

Preface – 1 of 2

0.1 The Recallists

The Recallists.

That's what we call ourselves **the Recallists**.

We Recallists are the commons of India who believe that we commons of India must make PM *print* Right to Recall procedures in Gazette Notification next week. So that using these procedures we commons of India can expel Supreme Court Chief judge, PM, *Lokpal*, Reserve Bank Governor, Sarpanch etc within 1-2 months (if need to expel arises), without having to convince any authority like judges, Ministers, MPs etc. In modern India, we Recallists have been around since 1920s. eg Consider **Mahatma Chandrashekhar Azad** and his guru Mahatma Sachendra Nath Sanyal. In manifesto of Hindustan Republican Association in jan-1925, they said "*In Republic (we will create), electors shall have the right to recall their representatives ,..., otherwise elections shall become a mockery.*" (see : shahidbhagatsingh.org/index.asp?link=revolutionary). So RTR demand in India is over 85 years old.

We Recallists are pitted against anti-recallists i.e. those who oppose Right to Recall PM, RTR Supreme Court judges, RTR Lokpal, RTR MP etc proposals under false excuses of Constitution, logistics, instability, “commons sell votes” etc. And we Recallists suffer more from **pseudo-recallists (like The Anna and the Chhote Anne)**. The pseudo-recallists claim they support RTR, but damage

the movement by asking activists not to study procedural aspects, by asking activists to campaign against RTR Lokpal clauses, by asking activists not to demand written RTR drafts and by asking activists to confine to RTR over Panchayats. The psuedo-recallists also damage RTR-movement by asking activists to postpone RTR on Supreme Court judges, PM, CMs, Lokpals etc till next life time. The pseudo-recallists also remain silent when anti-recallists call RTR impractical. The pseudo-recallists like The Anna and Chhote Anne aim to take less-informed Recallists to dead end and kill RTR movement (see section-13.18 for details). Pseudo-recallists are biggest obstacles for Recallists.

0.2. So why we Recallists became Recallists?

So what makes us Recallists Recallists? I don't know. I don't know what made me a Recallist in 1998 and what made my colleagues Recallists after they read my articles on RTR. And I don't know what made Mahatma Chandrashekhar Azad a Recallist in 1920s. But following 2 factors look possible – (1) common sense (2) fear of war against China, USA, UK, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Saudi Arabia etc

The first factor is plain vanilla *common sense*. To explain this common sense factor, I need **you** to answer a simple question. If you refuse to answer the question, then I can't explain you my reason. So I need your co-operation here. So pls try to answer this question. And pls read ahead only after answering this simple question :

Say you own a factory with 1000 employees – managers, laborers etc.

And suddenly Govt of India makes 2 new rules –

- you can NOT expel managers till they are 65 years and cant expel any workers for next 5 years
- every month, money from your account will be deducted and salary will go to your employees.

Question : Then in 3 months, will the level of *indiscipline* in 1000 employees increase or decrease?

Please read further only after answering the above question. I will re-ask this question : three months after these new rules come, will the level of *indiscipline* increase or decrease?

IOW, if we the commons of India, can not expel judges, MPs, Ministers, IAS etc they will all become undisciplined, corrupt, nepotic etc. That's why Mahatma Chandrashekhar Azad said in 1925 that "elections without recall will be a mockery". And Satyarth Prakash (see first page of chap-6) also says that "*Raajaa must be Prajaadheen or else he will rob citizens*". RTR was implemented in Greece in 600 BC and made Greeks so powerful that mere 100,000 Greeks could win from Turkey to banks of the river Yamuna. And RTR has been implemented in US since 1750s and is main reason why US has been able to conquer Iraq, Saudi, Arabia, Kuwait, Pakistan and Libya, and Iran and India are next. But one doesn't need scriptures nor history nor examples of Greece and US to get the idea behind of Right to Recall --- it is *plain common sense*. Most problems of us commons in India are not different from the factory owner who can not fire workers for 5-35 years. And the solution to our problems is also trivial --- procedures by which we may expel officers, Ministers, judges. This book describes these proposed procedures and what non-80G-activists can do to get them printed in the Gazette.

The *second factor* that makes us Recallists Recallists is *the fear of coming wars*. IMO, the most important reason why we need less bad and less unfair government is to survive wars. Will India face a war? We Recallists do not know for sure if and when India will face wars. But then, no one in 1989 knew that US *would war* against Iraq and loot half the Iraq in 1990 and loot other half in 2004. And none knew in Jan-2010 that Europe\US would loot Libya. We fear that India may end up in into a war against some of her enemies. So India has three choices (1) India can import weapons or (2) India can manufacture weapons (3) India can neither import nor manufacture weapons

1. If India doesn't import weapons and also doesn't manufacture weapons, then India would very badly lose that war. The **elitemen** will flee to USA with family members and they will all be safe, but we commons will suffer 10 times more than what Hindus in Pakistan suffered in 1947. To give an estimate, in 1947, some 10 lakhs Hindus in Pakistan were stabbed or burnt\buried\skinned alive, some 2 crore Hindus had to flee, over 20 lakh Hindus were kidnapped and over 1 crore were forced to convert. Some of us fear that if India doesn't import or make weapons, the fate of possible wars with USA, UK, Pakistan, China etc could 10 times worse than what happened in 1947.
2. Now if India imports weapons, India may avoid half the massacre, but would become slave of weapon exporting Western countries. I believe that the weapon exporters will exploit the dependence and then take over all mineral mines, oil wells, spectrum, banks and would ruin science/math education system of India and later Christianize whole of India just like Philippines.
3. So I and other Recallists suggest that *we should manufacture weapons in India.*

So we commons must create a regime that would enable large scale manufacturing of US-quality weapons in India. Now we Recallists believe that such regime cannot come into existence without Right to Recall PM, Right to Recall Supreme Court judges, MRCM, Right to Recall District Education Officer and many such drafts we have proposed. And so we promote RTR so that a regime that promotes weapon manufacturing can come into existence. So may be our fears of possible wars are all wrong. May be nothing is going to happen. But what I and many Recallists think that **if** wars can ruin India, then RTR etc are the only law-drafts which may save us. *So all in all, the fear of wars is one reason which had made many of us Recallists became Recallists.*

0.3. Why I decided to write such a long book?

This book is over 500 pages. To get basics of RTR, you don't need to read all 500 pages. Please just read chap-1 , chap-2, chap-6, chap-13 and then glance at the table of contents and jump to your areas of interests --- such as Military, Education, Swadeshi, Court, Police or curb communalism or Gau-Raksha or saving Hindu temples or whatever.

Why is this party manifesto so long? Well, I need activists. And many activists have **pet causes**. E.g. some activists consider Education as "must-address" issue. Some activists consider Military as must-address issue, some consider cow-slaughter as must-address issue and so forth. If their pet issue is absent, the manifesto is useless for them. Now I want to show to maximal number of activists that their cause will benefit from proposed Right to Recall, TCP etc law-drafts. And for that I need to address all pet issues. So I wrote *drafts of laws to reduce over 100 problems* to meet expectations of various activists engaged in various pet causes. And so book has so many chapters. Also, I used larger fonts and used more space between lines than most books, so that senior citizens can read with ease. And so the book is over 500 pages. And second and third volumes will discuss 20-25 more issues, and will have 500 pages each . (*see Preface part-2 on page-8*)

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Preface – part-2 (contd from Preface Part-1)

(For a detailed preface, pls see note titled as 301.000 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

0.4 : so will “people” read such a long book? and other issues ...

Many have asked me this question – “**will people read such a 500 page long book?**” I will answer a similar but a different question --- there are 75 crore adults in India, and of these, how many people i.e. *how many thousand adult citizens of India* will read this book? Now consider a citizen who has decided not to spend 100 hours in reading **any** book, be my book or any other book. Surely he will not read this or any book. So out of 75 crore adults, some 74 crore would not be interested in reading any long book. So 74 crore out of 75 crore adults will not read my book. Now out of the remaining 1 crore, how many will read my book? Now consider a person who wants to spend say 4 hours a week of his time to reduce MNC domination, poverty etc. Say such a person has 1000 books in front him and one of them is my Manifesto aka this 301.pdf book. *If that activist is convinced that 100 hours needed to read this book will give him guidance in his goal of reducing problems of Indians*, then surely and then only he will read it. Now say about 100 pro-poor anti-corruption activists are convinced by my phone conversations and emails that these 500 pages are worth the time. Say they decide to read say 400 pages out of the 500 pages. And if these pages are worth the goal of reducing corruption, poverty, then these 100 activists will request more activists to read my book, and **their personal recommendation aka word of mouth will fetch more readers**. So to increase readership, I decided to **increase the usefulness of contents** for pro-poor anti-videshi anti-corruption activists without giving any thought to the length. By the time 10000 people read 400 pages of this book, RTR laws would have come in India – this book’s purpose would have been served. So all in all, my goal to ensure that 10000 people read this book. That would suffice.

If you (reader) have any question on any line in this book, please feel free to post the question at forum.righttorecall.info . Or you may contact me at below mentioned contacts. And I officially request all readers to *join Bharat Swabhiman Trust*, political group started by Swami Ramdevji, and also discuss RTR drafts with all BST members. And also request all to *join India Against Corruption*, political group started by The Anna and discuss RTR-Lokpal clauses with all IAC members and ask The Anna to support Right to Recall Lokpal clauses.

Imp doc, video	rahulmehta.com (see Rajiv Dixitji's video on Right to Recall)
Forum for questions	forum.rightorecall.info , groups.google.com/RightToRecall/
Facebook	http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc , RRP -- facebook.com/groups/rrgindia
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Website	rahulmehta.com

If you agree that Right to Recall PM, RTR-Lokpal law-drafts we have proposed should come in Gazette Notifications, and it will benefit the commons of India, then please join our Facebook forum facebook.com/groups/rrgindia Right to Recall Against Corruption, please step simple steps mentioned in chap-13 of rahulmehta.com/301.htm and please sign the petition at petitiononline.com/rti2en/ .

--- Rahul Chimanbhai Mehta, the author

(end of Preface)

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--- Rahul Chimanbhai Mehta, the author

In the memory of

My father Late Shri Chimanbhai Mehta and my mother Late Shrimarti Nirmalaben Mehta. My father was a Freedom Fighter and had participated in Quit India movement in 1942, and served prison sentence. He pioneered work in land reforms in Gujarat in 1940s and early 1950s. I had to come back from US to India in 1999, only because my parents had refused to come to US despite their ailing health. This book perhaps would not have existed, if they had agreed to come and stay in US. My father was also a co-author of 1st edition of this book. And my guru, Rajiv Dixitjee. I differed with him and agreed on many topics, but his commitment for Right to Recall since 1996 did inspire me.

--- Rahul Chimanbhai Mehta, the author

1 Zero: Proposed 3 line law can reduce poverty, corruption, MNC domination in 4 months

(A four page version of this chapter written for easy distribution is at <http://rahulmehta.com/001.pdf> . and Chap-3 of this book has more details on this proposed 3 line law.)

(To see chapter on Facebook, pls see note titled as 301.001 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> or click http://www.facebook.com/note.php?note_id=10150422433266922)

1.1 So is this some joke?

The intellectuals of India have claimed that MNC-owners' domination in India, poverty, corruption in police, nepotism in judges, corruption in education, Bangladeshi infiltration etc are so difficult problems, that it would take at least decades of Herculean efforts to reduce these problems. The intellectuals have categorically said that no six-month solution exists. And here comes Rahul Chimanbhai Mehta (myself), and boldly claims that a mere three line *proposed* Gazette Notification - can reduce MNC domination, poverty, corruption, nepotism, Bangladeshi problem etc and that too all within mere 4 months !!!

I call this proposed Gazette Notification as **Transparent Complain Filing Procedure aka TCP** for short. And I further boast that the proposed TCP-GN-draft (GN = Gazette Notification = order issued by Ministers) has no negative side effects, the proposed TCP-GN-draft is 100% Constitutional and in synch with all the existing laws. And it doesn't need a legislation from MPs\MLAs – a Gazette Notification will suffice as proposed TCP-GN-draft already come under existing powers of PM, CM etc. So now can such a short GN draft so powerful even exist? Most intellectuals of India have refused to accept that such a trivial short law-draft can reduce poverty, corruption etc even by 1%. Either these intellectuals are all wrong or I am a 200% liar and also a 400% insane joker. You, the reader, can decide, whether the intellectuals are wrong or I am a liar-cum-joker, before or after you decide to read this chapter and next 3 chapters, and have read the intellectuals' rebuttals against my proposed TCP Gazette Notification draft. And I will add more to my claim - the 3 line TCP Gazette Notification that I have proposed will do lot more than reducing poverty and corruption in police\courts\education. Within 4-8 months, TCP-GN will improve Military, ration card system (public distribution system) and ALL depts in Govt and will also bring down home prices !! And proposed TCP has no negative side effect. If these claims ever turn out to be true, it would be an extremely shameful event for all intellectuals of India.

So finally, what is this three line proposed TCP GN, and how can this TCP GN do these tasks and that too within mere 4-8 months?

And one more question comes : how do I propose to mobilize activists and citizens to "convince" PM to print TCP draft in the Gazette? On this, I make a much taller claim. If as small as 200,000 *anti-corruption pro-poor anti-MNC anti-Bangladeshi activists in India spend 6 hours a week* on the list of 30-40 tiny actions I have mentioned in chap-13, then in less than a year, their actions will create a non-violent *Ahmisamurti Mahatma Udhamp Singh centric mass-movement* that will "convince" PM to print TCP-draft in the Gazette (Mahatma Udhamp Singh is central to RRP campaign,

and is explained in detail in section-13.16). So the number of activist-hours needed as per my suggested list of activities is less than 5% of what most activist-leader demand.

1.2 What is a Gazette Notification?

One of the most important goal of my RTR Movement is to explain all activists and all citizens of India (1)what is Gazette Notification and (2)how easy but important it is to print a page in Gazette and thus bring change in Govt. (3)how using Udhamp Singh centric mass-movement, citizens can “convince” PM to print necessary drafts in the Gazette.

Once activists and citizens have information on Gazette Notification printing process, *they will see that changing system is as easy as playing with toys.*

Gazette Notification aka GN aka *Rajpatra* is a booklet published by Ministers of Central Govt and Ministers of State Govts every month or whenever needed. The Gazette contains orders given by Ministers to Dept Secretaries, District Collectors etc. (Below are two pages of a Gazette Notification shown as a sample example). The Gazette will have orders issued by Ministers and also orders issued by Dept Secretaries to implement orders issued by Ministers.

The Collectors etc will do as per what Ministers have written in the Gazette and not what Ministers say in press or public. Eg say Minister says in public, press and also in party manifesto that “every family will get 20 liters of kerosene”. But in the Gazette, the Minister prints “10 liters of kerosene”. Then the Collector will give only 10 liters. Because the Collector has to go by what Ministers print in the Gazette and not by press statements Ministers have made. If he disobeys Gazette, he may lose his job, may lose pension and may also face prison.

If you see the Government as a computer, then the Gazette is the executable code on which it works. If you see Govt officers as construction workers, then Gazette is the construction’s blue print.

So if activists want any change in Govt officer’s activities, they must first ask Ministers to print the proposed drafts in next month’s Gazette Notification. And the activists need not do anything else but demand print a page in the Gazette. When the proposed drafts come in Gazette, then and then only changes in Govt officers will come. If an activist-leader is talking about change in Govt without detailing Gazette Notification drafts needed, he is only wasting away citizens’ time and he may be doing so deliberately. So I request all activists to focus on the Gazette Notification drafts for the changes activist-leaders demands). Most activists leaders insist that their junior activists must not talk or know about Gazette Notifications. These activist leaders’ aim is to waste away time of junior activists.

Sadly very few junior activists in India know importance of these **print-outs named as Gazette Notifications** and one goal of mine is to ensure that maximal number of activists and citizens understand importance of GN. The goal goes against motives of activist-leaders and intellectuals. The activist-leaders and intellectuals want junior activists to know least about the entity called GN and its importance.

रजिस्ट्री सं० डॉ० एल०-३३००४/९९

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भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

असाधारण



EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 17]

नई दिल्ली, चुपचार, जनवरी 6, 2010/पौष 16, 1931

No. 17]

NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 2010/PAUSA 16, 1931

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण विभाग)

अधिसूचना,

नई दिल्ली, 6 जनवरी, 2010

का.आ. 23(अ).—सिगरेट एवं अन्य तमाकू उत्पाद (विज्ञापन का प्रतिवेद्य और व्यापार तथा वाणिज्य, उत्पादन, आपूर्ति एवं वितरण) अधिनियम, 2003 (2003 का 34) की धारा 25 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केंद्र सरकार एतद्वाय स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के दिनांक 30 जुलाई, 2009 के सं. का.आ. 1866(अ) की अधिसूचना में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है; अर्थात् :—

स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के दिनांक 30 जुलाई, 2009 के सं. का.आ. 1866(अ) की अधिसूचना में तात्कालिक में क्रम संख्या 1 से संबंधित स्तम्भ (3) के अंतर्गत मौजूदा प्रविष्टियों में, निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां प्रतिस्थापित की जाएँगी; अर्थात् :—

गजस्व विभाग के अंतर्गत पंजीकृत सभी परिसर।

[फा. सं. पी. 16011/7/2005-पीएच-I]

घो. वेंकटाचालम, अपर सचिव

टिप्पण :—मूल अधिसूचना 30 जुलाई, 2009 के अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 1866(अ) के तहत भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण में प्रकाशित हुई थी।

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health and Family Welfare)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 6th January, 2010

S.O. 23(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 25 of the Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003 (34 of 2003), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare number S.O. 1866(E), dated the 30th July, 2009, namely :—

In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare number S.O. 1866(E), dated the 30th July, 2009, in the Table, for the existing entries under column (3), relating to serial number 1, the following entries shall be substituted, namely :—

All premises registered under Department of Revenue.

[F. No. P-16011/7/2005-PH-I]

V. VENKATACHALAM, Addl. Secy.

Note :—The principal notification was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary vide notification number S.O. 1866 (E), dated the 30th July, 2009.

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Picture-1.1 (a) Sample of Central Govt Gazette Notifications. GN is order issued by Ministers etc to officers, and orders issued by officers based on Ministers' orders.

(C)



The Gujarat Government Gazette

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[No. 9]

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a Separate Compilation.

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Picture-1.1 (b) A Gujarat Govt Gazette Notification's scanned copy. GN is order issued by Ministers etc to officers, and orders issued by officers based on Ministers' orders

1.3 The draft of proposed TCP Gazette Notification at National level

The proposed TCP (Transparent Complain Filing) GN (Gazette Notification) has only 3 clauses. Please note that 3rd clause is a mere declaration. So as such, the proposed TCP GN has only 2 operational clauses. I request all citizens of India to ask PM to print following in Gazette next month.

clause no.	Officer	Procedure
1	Collector (or his clerk)	<p>The President hereby orders Collector that : if a woman voter or dalit voter or senior citizen voter or poor voter or farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter in his district submits a Right to Information application or complaint against corruption or any affidavit to the Collector and requests to be put on the website of Prime Minister, the Collector or his designated clerk will issue a serial number and put that affidavit on the website of the Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20 per page.</p>
2	Talati, Patwari, Village Officer (or his clerk)	<p>The President orders Patwari that :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (2.1) if any citizen-voter comes with voter ID, and specifies Yes-No on an RTI application, complaint or any affidavit submitted in above clause-1, the Patwari will enter his Yes-No on the PM's website with his voter-ID and give a printed receipt for Rs 3 fee. (2.2) The Patwari will also allow citizen to change his Yes-No for Rs 3 fee. (2.3) The fee will be Re 1 for BPL card holder (2.4) The Collector may create system of sending SMS feedback to voters (2.5) The Collector may create a system of taking finger-print and picture of the voter and putting it on the receipt. (2.6) The PM may create a system where by citizens can register YES/NO via ATM using ATM-cards for a charge 50 paise (2.7) PM may enable citizens to register YES/NO via SMS for 5 paise
3	[To all Citizens, Officers, Ministers ...]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (3.1) This TCP GN is not a referendum procedure. The Yes-No count will not be a binding on PM, CMs, officers, judges etc. If over 37 crore women voters, dalit voters, senior citizen voters, poor voters, farmer voters or ANY 37 crore citizen-voters register Yes on a given affidavit, then the PM may or need not take necessary action on the affidavit ; may print it in Gazette or the PM may or need not resign. PM's decision will be final. (3.2) Further, the Collector may design and propose a system to collect Yes-No in clause-2 over SMS, and implement after approval of PM.

I summarize the TCP law-draft as

- If a citizen wants, then by visiting DC's office, he can put an affidavit on PM's website.
- If a citizen supports an affidavit filed, then by visiting Talati's (Patwari etc) office, that citizen can register his support to that affidavit on PM's website for a Rs 3/- fee or later via ATM/SMS

This 3 line proposed TCP law-draft can reduce poverty and corruption in 4 months !

Text version of the proposed TCP Gazette Notification drafts

Many activists etc have to post the draft on web, and the above tabular write-up is inconvenient. So here is text write-up for them.

The draft of proposed Transparent Complaint Filing Gazette Notification

1. [order to Collector (or his clerk)] The President hereby orders Collector that : if a woman voter or dalit voter or senior citizen voter or poor voter or farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter in his district submits a Right to Information application or complaint against corruption or any affidavit to the Collector and requests to be put on the website of Prime Minister, the Collector or his designated clerk will issue a serial number and put that affidavit on the website of the Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20 per page.

2. [order to Talati, Patwari, Village Officer(or his clerk)] The President orders Patwari that :

(2.1) if a woman voter or a dalit voter or a senior citizen voter or a poor voter or a farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter comes with voter ID, and specifies Yes-No on an RTI application, complaint or any affidavit submitted in clause-1, the Patwari will enter his Yes-No on the PM's website with his voter-ID and give a printed receipt for Rs 3 fee.

(2.2) The Patwari will also allow citizen to change his Yes-No for Rs 3 fee.

(2.3) The fee will be Re 1 for BPL card holder

(2.4) The Collector may create a system of sending SMS feedback to the voter'

(2.5) The Collector may create a system of taking finger-print and picture of the voter and putting it on the receipt

(2.6) The PM may create a system where by citizens can register YES/NO via ATM using ATM-cards for a fee of 50 paise

(2.7) PM may add means to enable citizens to register YES/NO via SMS for 5 paise

3. [note to all Citizens, Officers, Ministers, judges]

(3.1) This TCP Gazette Notification is not a referendum procedure. The Yes-No count will not be a binding on PM, CMs, officers, judges etc. If over 37 crore women voters, dalit voters, senior citizen voters, poor voters, farmer voters or ANY 37 crore citizen-voters register Yes on a given affidavit, then the PM may or need not take necessary action on the RTI application affidavit ; or the PM may or need not resign. PM's decision will be final.

(3.2) Further, the Collector may design and propose a system to collect Yes-No in clause-2 over secured SMS, and implement that system after approval of PM.

1.4 Do all citizens in India have internet to use this GN? And other questions

Question-1 : Do all citizens have internet to use this proposed TCP GN?

Answer : This is the most common *wrong question* I get on proposed TCP-GN. I call it wrong question, because the proposed GN does not at all require the citizens to have an internet connection to begin with. Whether the citizen has internet or not, he must visit the Collector's office in person to submit his complaint or RTI application. And whether he has internet or not, he must visit Talati's (Lekhpal, Patwari, Village Officer, VO) office in person to register YES on a complaint or affidavit. So internet is not at all required for a citizen to use this law-draft. And even if a person has internet, it would make no difference. So the law-draft can be used by all citizen-voters of India. If he has internet connection, he can read the affidavits with ease. But then so can someone without internet --- he only needs to ask someone who has internet connection.

Question-2 : Wont elitemen purchase the votes?

Answer : Pls glance at clause-2.1. The clause-2.1 of proposed Gazette Notification TCP says that any citizen can register YES/NO and it will come on PM's website and SMS. Now can an elitemen shell out Rs 100 cr and ask 1 cr citizens to register YES? Well, **please also glance at clause-2.2**. The citizen can change his YES/NO any day. So if an eliteman pays Rs 100 to crores of citizens to file YES, then the next day, nothing stops the citizens from asking for Rs 100 again and Rs 100 next to next day again, or threaten to change YES to NO. Now no eliteman can control crores citizens for even a week even with full army. If elitemen decide to pay Rs 100 every day to crores of citizens, they will run out of money. IOW, clause-2.2 ensures that approvals are unaffordable in TCP-GN.

Question-3 : What is the cost of TCP?

Answer : There are two parts – cost borne by private individuals and cost borne by the Government. Eg at the time voting in general elections, some cost is borne by candidates, some by the voter (eg expense to travel from home to booth to home) and some by Govt. As per election commission, the voting expense is about Rs 20 per voter, on an average. In TCP, the expense on Govt is zero, as the person pays Rs 3 fees to register his YES/NO. On one day, a clerk can register YES/NO of over 250 citizens, which will create collection of Rs 750 which is more than enough that pay his salary and all other expenses. So if all 75 crore voters register YES/NO by visit office of Talati, then costs citizens will need to bear will be Rs 225 crores. And when the system comes on SMS and ATM, the cost per YES/NO citizen has to pay reduces to few paise. So even if 75 crore citizens were to file YES using ATM or SMS, the costs will be below few crore rupees only. The cost on Govt is zero because citizen has to pay a small fee to file Yes/No.

Question-4 : why did I put words 'may or need not' and not use words such 'will' or 'shall' or 'must' in clause-3 of TCP?

Answers :

1. Now as seen clearly, I have put words 'may or need not'. And there is no hiding here. The words are in bold and there is later statement which makes it further clear 'PM's decision will be final'. Now if anyone proposes a new draft with word 'must' instead of 'may or need not' I will fully support it, but I will not spend time in defending constitutional validity of 'must'. For that matter, the original draft I had proposed in 2002 had the word 'shall'. And too much time got wasted away

- in debating against those who said that “TCP was unconstitutional, because Constitution doesn’t allow PM to sign a notification makes citizens’ dictat a binding on him” !!
2. Say TCP-GN with word ‘shall’ is printed today, and say a proposal is filed and 40 crore citizens register YES on it. And say PM decides not to work on proposal. Then no law stops PM from canceling TCP next day. So all in word, ‘shall’ does not give extra insurance over the word ‘may or need not’.
 3. And finally, the power of TCP does not increase even by 1% by converting ‘may’ into ‘shall’. If 40 crores out of 75 crore adult voters have registered YES and if PM refuses to address the proposal given under clause-1, then we are now talking about “People vs PM” case. And when we are talking of cases of “People vs PM”, the words in clauses don’t matter any way --- it is only raw strength of force which matter. In such case, saying that PM will openly defy explicit opinion of 40 crore citizen shows gross over-estimation of PM’s basic strength and gross-underestimation citizens’ strength. If PM defies 40 crore citizens openly, then citizens will not sit idle, and even if 400 citizens decide to become Ahmisamurti, PM will leave India. So fear that “what if PM will disobey 40 crore citizens is unfounded. If PM is powerful, then MPs can ban the elections and become permanent MPs themselves. And that may happen, when citizens become very weak, and elite becomes too string. But thankfully, that is not the case today. Today, PM and MPs are not strong enough to defy 40 crore citizens.
 4. So all in all, using the word ‘may’ does not reduce strength of the law by even 1%. And using word ‘shall’ will an opportunity to those who hate TCP to create a time-pass debate on constitutional invalidity. Putting word “shall” gives excuse to PM to delay by saying “let me ask experts and Supreme Court judges about its Constitutional validity” .
 5. Nevertheless, as I said, I will support a draft with word “shall” instead of “may or need not”. But I cant spend time in defending its constitutional validity.

For more FAQs , pls see chap-3.

1.5 A one line summary of TCP

One line summary of TCP is : *if a citizen wants, Collector’s clerk will put citizen’s complaint on the website of the Prime Minister for a fee.*

The words “RTI application, complaints against corruption, any affidavit” only re-state the word complaint. And allowing citizen to file YES on complaints is only so that if 10000 citizens have same complaint then all 10000 need not go to Collector’s office and pay Rs 20 per page – only one person needs to go to Collector’s office and rest can submit same complaint by paying mere Rs 3 to local Talati or Patwari’s office. So clause-2 is a re-statement of clause-1.

1.6 More about clause-1 of TCP

The clause-1 of TCP reads as “*The President hereby orders Collector that : if a woman voter or dalit voter or senior citizen voter or poor voter or farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter in his district submits a complaint*“ – Why write woman voter, dalit voter, poor voter when just writing any voter would have sufficed? Because if anyone opposes clause-1, then an TCP supporter can rightly portray him as anti-woman, anti-dalit, anti-poor, anti-farmer etc . And a large number of activist leaders in India have specialized as saviors of women, dalits, tribal, poors etc. and these if these activist leaders oppose clause-1 of TCP, then pro-TCP supporter can label them as anti-woman, anti-dalit etc. This will enable TCP supporters to debate against them if and when needed.

1.7 Is that all?

Yes, that's all about TCP. Nothing more. So now the question is : how can such a mere 3 line law-draft solve daunting problem of poverty? How can it solve equally tough problems like corruption in policemen/judges? And many problems as I claim?

1.8 So how does TCP GN reduce poverty within mere 4 months?

When I said that three line law-draft can reduce poverty, corruption and MNC-domination in 4 months, you must have taken it as a lie and a joke and I wont blame you. And now after reading these three lines, you must be more puzzled that how can such innocent looking three lines bring any change? After all, all TCP says is – let people put their complain on the website of Prime Minister if they want. What change can complaint posting alone can bring?

I will elaborate.

The day PM prints this TCP clauses in Gazette, I or someone else will submit about 200 affidavits. The drafts of all these affidavits are on my website rahulmehta.com and drafts and brief description of some of the affidavits is given in this manifesto. The first affidavit is what I call as MRCM – Mineral Royalties for Citizens and Military.

MRCM is a 7-8 page *proposed* Gazette Notification listed in chap-5 titled as “Mineral Royalties for Citizens”. The MRCM draft creates an administrative system by which *each citizen of India directly gets mineral royalties and land rents from GoI plots*. E.g. Say in jan-2013, the mineral royalties and land rent from GoI plots was Rs 60000 cr. Then as per the proposed MRCM law-draft, Rs 20000 cr will go towards Military. And from rest Rs 40000 cr, each citizen will get about Rs 400 deposited in his local post office account or local SBI account. Is distributing cash to 75 cr citizen-voters too complicated? No, it is not. If each of the adult citizen of India visits bank or post office once a month to withdraw the cash, only about 100,000 clerks will be needed. Is 100,000 clerk a too big a number? No. Existing SBI has staff of over 300,000 and all PSU banks together have staff of over 600,000. So the staff needed to support MRCM-draft is not very large. The proposed MRCM Gazette Notification has Right to Recall Chief Officer built into it to ensure least corruption. Each and every detail is given the 7-8 page draft mentioned later in chapter-5.

Now I will ask some questions to the reader. Please read rest of the chapter only after answering these question as they come. Background information for the questions is as follows :

1. Say activists and citizens have already forced PM to print TCP draft in Gazette
2. Say someone submitted MRCM affidavit which says that mineral royalties and land rent should directly go to citizens
3. Now in a later chapter, I have explained how 75 crores citizens of India will come to know about the proposed MRCM affidavit within one month.
4. Of the 75 crore adult citizens of India, for the purpose of this question, please consider the economically bottom 80% i.e. economically bottom 55 crore adult citizens of India, who barely make Rs 50 per day

My first question to you the reader is : **how many crores citizens of these 55 crore citizen-voters who barely make Rs 50 per day will say – “I do not want this Rs 400 per person per month or whatever may be the amount and let this money remain in GoI account”?**

Please read further ONLY after answering the above question. I will re-ask the question : How many of these 55 crore citizen-voters who barely make Rs 50 per day will say – I do not want this Rs 400 per person per month or whatever may be the amount and let this money go into GoI account?

My answer is – less than 2% will say that he does not want this Rs 400 per person per month. So most of the citizens in bottom 55 crores of the 75 crore adult citizens will have one main thought -- *- what do I lose? only Rs 3/-* (see clause-2.1 of TCP draft) and nothing more. And if luck favors, I may actually get Rs 400 per person per month. What is your answer to this first question? How many citizens in bottom 55 cr IYO will say that I don't want this mineral royalty money?

Now I have another question to you. The background information for question is as follows :

1. Say citizens have managed to force PM to put TCP-draft in the Gazette Notification.
2. Say someone submitted MRCM affidavit and 50 crore citizens submitted YES on it

My **second question** to the reader is : do you think that PM will dare to say that “I will not print the proposed MRCM in Gazette? Will any PM dare to defy the YES from 55 crore or more citizens? Again, please read further ONLY after answering the above question.

Please re-read the clause-3 of the TCP draft. The clause clearly says ----

Clause-3 : This TCP GN is not a referendum procedure. The Yes-No count *will not be a binding* on PM, CMs, officers, judges etc. If over 37 crore women voters, dalit voters, senior citizen voters, poor voters, farmer voters or ANY 37 crore citizen-voters register Yes on a given affidavit, then the PM may or need not take necessary action on the RTI application affidavit ; or the PM may or need not resign. *PM's decision will be final*

So clause-3 of TCP implies that even if all 75 cr citizen-voters submit YES on an affidavit, then also the PM is not at all required to put the proposed affidavit the Gazette. But no PM I can think of will ever dare to defy 55 cr citizen voters. Why? Because each citizen who has registered YES knows that he has 55 crore fellow citizens supporting his demand, and so each will confront PM openly thru means he sees legitimate. And PM knows that citizens will agitate and he also knows that his 15 lakh policemen cant stop crores of citizen. And if some citizen decide to become Ahmisamurti Mahatma Udham Singh, then even 5 lakh bodyguards will be insufficient. (see section-13.16 for Mahatma Udham Singh). So PM out of fears will not dare to defy so many citizens. So within 1-2 months after TCP is printed in Gazette, the citizens will be able to force PM to print MRCM-draft in the Gazette. And within 1-2 months after MRCM-draft is printed in Gazette, the citizens will start getting mineral royalties and land rent from GoI plots, and thus poverty will reduce. Later, the wealth tax reforms suggested will increase industrial production and remove poverty completely These tax reforms are enumerated chap-25 in this book rahulmehta.com/301.htm

This is where power of TCP-draft comes. The TCP-draft doesn't reduce poverty by itself. Poverty reduction comes by MRCM-draft. But without TCP-draft in Gazette, PM will never ever print MRCM-draft in Gazette because PM, MPs and their elitemen friends want to eat away mineral royalty. But if TCP comes, PM will be compelled to print MRCM-draft in Gazette in 2-3 months. So how is TCP making difference? TCP's clause-2 allows citizen to register YES on a draft submitted in clause-1. And the same *clause-2.1 also tells citizens that crores of citizens are with him*. It becomes easy for citizens to bring change when crores have agreed, and these crores of citizens know that crores are with them. They will not feel alone --- they will feel each other's support. Just as a person is more powerful in mob, TCP makes citizen-voters more powerful when majority's agreement has been proven.

1.9 How will crores of citizens come to know that MRCM affidavit has been submitted?

I will first describe a real event. In around year 2002, GoI made a scheme that every senior citizen whose income is below Rs 50000 a year will get Rs 200 per month. GoI did not advertise the scheme in TV, newspaper, radio anywhere. Yet, within a short span of say 9-10 months, almost every senior citizen who was eligible came to know of that scheme and most were enrolled. How did the word spread? When something is in *immediate, personal and direct interest*, the words spreads like electric current.

Once citizens force PM to print TCP in the Gazette, and once MRCM affidavit is filed -- because MRCM is in direct, immediate and personal interest, the information on MRCM affidavit will spread equally fast. The task a citizen has to do is --- only visit Patwari's office for 10-15 minutes and pay Rs 3 fee and once the system comes on SMS it becomes a few seconds and 5 paise. And since MRCM is in his direct and immediate interest, he will tell as many neighbors, relatives, friends etc about it. This is how word on MRCM affidavit will reach crores of citizens in few days.

1.10 How does TCP law-draft reduce corruption in police?

Now my **third question** to the reader is : Why is corruption in US policemen low? The one and only one reason why corruption in US police is low is because citizens in US have procedure to expel District Police Commissioner of their district. So the District Police Commissioners in US take very less bribes and also ensure that their junior staff doesn't take too much bribes. If a Police Commissioner in US comes to know that his junior staff is taking bribes, he will immediately run a sting operation, gather evidences and gets them expelled. Because he fears that if corruption in junior staff increases, the citizens may expel him. But in India, citizens have NO procedure to expel Police Chief. And so the Police Chief not only collects bribes, he asks his juniors to collect maximal bribes as well. A typical Police Commissioner keeps half of what he collects from his juniors and passes the remaining half to MLAs, Home Minister and CM. I explained this in more detail in chap-2.

Now I have prepared a draft of a proposed Gazette Notification in chap-22, which will create a procedure by which the citizens of a district will be able to replace the District Police Commissioner, if they want. *I call this draft as Right to Recall Police Commissioner*. The draft is 100% consistent with each of the 33 dozen Articles of our Constitution and all our existing laws.

Now my **forth question to the reader is** : Will any existing CM of India, be Sheela Dixit or Narendra Modi or Mamta Banerjee or Karunanidhi ever print a draft in Gazette enabling citizens to replace District Police Commissioner *today*? My guess is : NO. Because if citizens get procedure to expel District Police Commissioner, then the Commissioner will get scared and will reduce his bribe collection from Rs 1 crore per month to mere Rs 1 lakh per month. And in that case, the hafta Police Commissioner gives to MLAs, Home Minister and Chief Minister will also fall from Rs 50 lakh a month to mere Rs 50,000 per month. And so MLA, CM etc as of now will refuse to print Gazette Notification that would allow us commons to replace District Police Commissioner.

But the situation will change after citizens force PM to print proposed TCP-draft in the Gazette. After that, someone can submit an affidavit with draft of Right to Recall District Police Commissioner. Most citizens will think "if this Right to Recall District Police Commissioner reduces the corruption in police even by 5%, my Rs 3 is well spent". And the biggest reason that will motivate citizens to register YES on DPC-RP is hatred against corrupt-policemen, who make lakhs of rupees a months, while a common man barely makes a few thousand a month after hard labor. So again, if 70% to 80% of citizens of a State register YES using clause-2 of TCP, the CM out of fear will mellow down, lose

all his bravado and will print DPC-RP-draft in the Gazette. The fear of losing job is Supreme in a govt. officer or a judge. So within 14 days after citizens get procedure to expel District Police Commissioner, the corruption in Police Commissioner as well as other policemen will reduce by over 99%. **Thus within 3 months after TCP passes, corruption in policemen will become near-zero.**

The Right to Recall Police Chief. is just beginning. Next comes recall procedures by which we commons can replace PM, CM, MLAs, MPs, High Court Chief judge, Supreme Court Chief judges, Reserve Bank Governor, State Bank Chairman, District Education Office, Mayor and officials at 150 positions at National, State and District levels. Which recall law-draft do you think citizens will oppose? My answer is : NONE. So after TCP passes, chances are very high that within 6 months citizens will force PM to enact replacement procedures over 251 positions. And so corruption in all these positions will end for good.

1.11 Asking CM to print State level TCP-draft in Gazette

By ensuring that CM prints the following Gazette Notification, the citizens can have TCP at State level.

#	Officer	Procedure
1	District Collector (or his clerk)	The Governor hereby orders the Collector that : if a woman voter or dalit voter or senior citizen voter or poor voter or farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter submits a Right to Information application or complaint against corruption or any affidavit to the Collector and requests to be put on the website of the Chief Minister, the Collector or his clerk will issue a serial number and put the affidavit on the website of the Chief Minister for a fee of Rs 20 per page.
2	Talati, Patwari, Village Officer (or his clerk)	The Governor hereby orders the Patwari that : (2.1) if a woman voter or a dalit voter or a senior citizen voter or a poor voter or a farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter comes with voter ID, and specifies Yes-No on an RTI application, complaint or any affidavit submitted in clause-1, the Talati will enter his Yes-No on the CM's website with his voter-ID and give a printed receipt for Rs 3 fee. (2.2) The Talati will also allow citizen to change his Yes-No for Rs 3 fee. (2.3) The fee will be Re 1 for BPL card holder
3	[To all Citizens, Officers, Ministers ...]	This is not a referendum procedure. The Yes-No count will not be a binding on PM, CMs, officers, judges etc. If over XXX crores women voters, dalit voters, senior citizen voters, poor voters, farmer voters or ANY XXX crore citizen-voters register Yes on a given affidavit, then the CM may or need not take necessary action on the RTI application affidavit ; or the CM may or need not resign. CM's decision will be final.

XXX in the above draft is equal to 51% of voter population in that State.

Text version of the proposed TCP Gazette Notification at State Level draft

Many readers etc have to post the draft on web, and the above tabular write-up is inconvenient. So here is text write-up for them.

1. [order to Collector (or his clerk)] The Governor hereby orders Collector that : if a woman voter or dalit voter or senior citizen voter or poor voter or farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter in his district submits a Right to Information application or complaint against corruption or any affidavit to the Collector and requests to be put on the website of Chief Minister, the Collector or his designated clerk will issue a serial number and put that affidavit on the website of the Chief Minister for a fee of Rs 20 per page.

2. [order to Talati, Patwari, Village Officer(or his clerk)] The Governor orders Patwari that :

2.1. if a woman voter or a dalit voter or a senior citizen voter or a poor voter or a farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter comes with voter ID, and specifies Yes-No on an RTI application, complaint or any affidavit submitted in clause-1, the Patwari will enter his Yes-No on the CM's website with his voter-ID and give a printed receipt for Rs 3 fee.

2.2. The Patwari will also allow citizen to change his Yes-No for Rs 3 fee.

2.3. The fee will be Re 1 for BPL card holder

3. [note to all Citizens, Officers, Ministers, judges] This TCP Gazette Notification is not a referendum procedure. The Yes-No count will not be a binding on CMs, officers, judges etc. If over 37 crore women voters, dalit voters, senior citizen voters, poor voters, farmer voters or ANY 37 crore citizen-voters register Yes on a given affidavit, then the CM may or need not take necessary action on the RTI application affidavit ; or the CM may or need not resign. CM's decision will be final.

1.12 Asking Mayor to print City level TCP-draft

By ensuring that the Mayor signs the following, the citizens may (depending on CM) have TCP at City level.

#	Officer	Procedure
1	Municipal Commissioner (or his clerk)	The Mayor hereby asks Municipal Commissioner that : if a woman voter or dalit voter or senior citizen voter or poor voter or farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter submits a Right to Information application or complaint against corruption or any affidavit to the Mayor and requests to be put on the website of the Mayor, the Mayor or his clerk will issue a serial number and put the affidavit on the website of the Mayor for a fee of Rs 20 per page.
2	Civic Center Clerk	<p>The Mayor hereby asks Municipal Commissioner to order Civic Center Clerk that :</p> <p>(2.1) if a woman voter or a dalit voter or a senior citizen voter or a poor voter or ANY citizen-voter comes with voter ID, and specifies Yes-No on an RTI application, complaint or any affidavit submitted in clause-1, the Civic Center Clerk will enter his Yes-No on the Mayor's website with his voter-ID and give a printed receipt for Rs 3 fee.</p> <p>(2.2) The Clerk will also allow citizen to change his Yes-No for Rs 3 fee.</p> <p>(2.3) The fee will be Re 1 for BPL card holder</p>
3	[To all Citizens, Officers, Ministers ...]	This is not a referendum procedure. The Yes-No count will not be a binding on PM, CMs, officers, judges etc. If over XXX crores women voters, dalit voters, senior citizen voters, poor voters, farmer voters or ANY XXX lakh citizen-voters register Yes on a given affidavit, then the Mayor may or need not take necessary action on the RTI application affidavit ; or the Mayor may or need not resign. Mayor's decision will be final.

XXX in the above draft is equal to 51% of voter population in that City

To get draft for District Panchayat, replace some words like Mayor by District Panchayat Adhyaksh and Municipal Commissioner by Collector etc.

1.13 Draft of TCP at District Panchayat Level

I request all citizens of India to force the Adhyaksh of their District Panchayats to print the following resolution after getting it passed from District Panchayat :

#	Officer	Procedure
1	District Collector (or his clerk)	The Panchayat hereby asks DC that : if a woman voter or dalit voter or senior citizen voter or poor voter ANY citizen-voter submits a RTI application or complaint against corruption or any affidavit to the Municipal Commissioner and demands to be put on the website of the Mayor, the clerk will issue a serial number and put it on Mayor's website for a fee of Rs 20 per page.
2	Patwari (or Talati or VO) or his clerk	The Panchayat hereby asks Patwari that (2.1) if a woman voter or a dalit voter or a poor voter or ANY citizen-voter comes with voter ID, and specifies Yes-No on an RTI application, complaint or any affidavit submitted in clause-1, the Patwari will enter his Yes-No on the Collector's website with his voter-ID and give a printed receipt for Rs 3 fee. (2.2) The clerk will also allow citizen to change his Yes-No for Rs 3 fee. (2.3) The fee will be Re 1 for BPL card holder
3	----	The Yes-No count will not be a binding on Mayor or officers etc. The Adhyaksh may or need not take necessary action on the RTI application affidavit ; or the Mayor or may or need not resign. Decision of Adhyaksh will be final.

1.14 Bringing TCP law-draft via PIL

One useful thing about TCP is its simplicity and flexibility – that it can be placed as legislation or GN or even as a PIL. Those who are PIL-enthusiastic can file a PIL to get TCP law-draft enacted. The PIL applicant can ask the HCj to issue following order

#	Officer	Procedure
1	Registrar of District Court	The High Court hereby orders the Registrar of District Courts that : if a woman voter or dalit voter or senior citizen voter or poor voter or farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter can submit a PIL application in High Court with an affidavit for a fee of Rs 20 per page, and the District Court Registrar will put the affidavit on the website of the High Court.
2	Talati aka Patwari aka Village Officer	The High Court orders every Talati (Patwari) that : if a woman voter or a dalit voter or a senior citizen voter or a poor voter or a farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter comes with voter ID, and specifies Yes-No on an PIL posted on the website of High Court, then the Talati or his clerk will enter his Yes-No on the website of High Court with his voter-ID and give a printed receipt for Rs 3 fee. The Clerk will also allow citizen to change his Yes-No for Rs 3 fee. The fee will be Re 1 for BPL card holder
3	[To all Citizens]	This is not a referendum procedure. The Yes-No count will not be a binding on PM, CMs, officers, judges etc.

One can enter a PIL asking Honorable High Court Justice (or a Supreme Court Justice) to issue an order to the Registrars of The District Courts and Talati as above. If any HC or SC Justice passes the order as mentioned above, then within 4 months, the poverty will reduce and corruption in police, court, education etc will become near zero.

1.15 How to denigrate leaders, intellectuals who oppose TCP

So all in all, TCP says nothing more or less than : *please allow a citizen if he wants to put his grievances on the website of Prime Minister.*

Now if a leader or an intellectual opposes clause-1 of TCP draft on any grounds, pro-TCP activist like myself can abuse that leader, intellectual in public by saying : you don't want woman voter, dalit voter, poor voter, senior citizen voter, farmer, labor etc to even have his complaint on the website of Prime Minister, eh? And I can further denigrate him by labeling him as anti-woman, anti-dalit, anti-poor, anti-farmer, anti-labor etc. Which is why till date, all intellectuals, leaders etc oppose TCP-draft, but no intellectuals has ever dared to oppose TCP-draft in public. So all a pro-TCP activist need to do is to ask intellectuals, leaders to give his views on clause-1 to clause-3 of TCP-draft in public. And the intellectual, leader will start mumbling and fumbling with unease. I would request pro-TCP activist to discuss the TCP clause-wise. Please ask the intellectual – “*why do you refuse to take initiative in letting a complaint of citizens come on the website of Prime Minister?*” OR “*why do you oppose clause-1 of TCP-draft?*”. This will put the leader and intellectual on defensive to a point he simply cant defend himself. Later, his silence or refusal to support clause-1 of TCP can be used to

convince the supporters of that leader, intellectual that that leader, intellectual is an agent of rich. Please note that purpose of having dialogue with a leader, intellectual is not to convince him that TCP is good, for an agent of wealthy individuals is never ever going to agree. The purpose of dialogue is to expose the leader, intellectual before his committed followers that the said leader, intellectual is an agent of rich and not a pro-poor, pro-common person. This way, the true-Nationalist, pro-common followers will desert that leader, intellectual and that leader, intellectual will become weaker, and the true- Nationalist and pro-common followers will become supporters of TCP. So as time goes, those who support TCP will increase in number and the intellectuals, leaders who oppose TCP will become weaker and weaker. These actions will increase the chances that the PM, CMs will be forced to print TCP.

1.16 How can you help in making PM print TCP-draft in Gazette?

Chap-13 gives a list of 40 small steps which will take you no more than 1 hour a week, zero donations and enable you to help the cause of bringing TCP, RTR etc drafts in India.

1.17 How TCP is the Zero of Political Arithmetic?

[Pls read this section in the second reading of the book]

Just as the Zero of Arithmetic simplifies many daunting tasks in Arithmetic, and makes it possible to improve other branches of Maths, same way TCP makes it trivially easy to enact many laws such as MRCM, RTR etc. The proposed TCP simplifies political task of law-making in the same way zero simplifies basic arithmetic operations like addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. And just as simplification of addition, subtraction, division, multiplication lead to leaps of progress in other branches of Maths. E.g. Try adding XLVII with XXII . And then try adding 47 with 22 and see how invention of zero (and place value , face value) simplified addition. And in the same way, try multiplying XLVII with XXII, and the multiply 47 with 22. And next divide XLV by IX and then divide 45 by 9. And these are just two digit numbers. Please try some examples of 4-6 digit numbers' addition, multiplication, subtraction and division with Roman Numerals and then decimals.

TCP works same as the way Zero works in arithmetic. It simplifies the task of proving or disproving whether the majority will like or hate a proposal. And thus it simplifies task of controlling officers via citizens. The Politics is not about how ruler will govern the citizens, it is about how citizens can stop rulers from usurping citizens' wealth. TCP simplifies this good politics.

1.18 Why no one thought of this before?

[Pls read this section in the second reading of the book]

The reader may ask that if this 3 line TCP law-draft can reduce poverty, how come no one thought of it before? And the fact that no one thought of it before --- doesn't that prove that such law-draft cant exist?

The civilizations have seen many landmark oversights. E.g. Romans and Greeks managed accounts of Empires, made a lot of progress in Geometry and Logic, but could not discover "Zero of Arithmetic". Likewise, Incas and Maya had made calendars, made palaces, made bridges but had not discovered wheel, the "Zero of Logistics" !! The proposed TCP draft is the "Zero of Political Arithmetic". Just as the Zero of Mathematics remained undiscovered for centuries, it has happened that "Zero of Political Arithmetic" remained undiscovered till now. It need not surprise anyone.

1.19 More on TCP in chap-3

The chap-3 of rahulmehta.com/301.htm explains how

- how TCP makes PM's website the least dishonest media and far more powerful media than all existing newspapers, TV-channels put together
- how cost of filing YES-NO reduces from Rs 3 to 5 paise when secure SMS come
- how time needed to file YES-NO reduces from 15 minutes to few seconds with secure SMS

And many more facts on TCP.

1.20 How would spreading information is necessary and sufficient

One question I always face is “what is spreading information to citizens going to attain”? After all, my goal is to get TCP, RTR-PM etc drafts printed in the Gazette Notifications. And so what if all 75 crore citizen-voters demand TCP? The PM will never ever print it against his wish no matter how many citizens demand it. So what good is convincing PM going to do? Instead, I should try to persuade IAS, IPS, judges, MPs, Ministers etc and try to appeal to them.

Well, if “appealing” was of much use, then perhaps appealing alone would have given freedom in 1947 and appealing alone would have stopped Ghazani from looting Somnath. Appeals are necessary to prove to audience that person will not respond to appeals. But that’s about it. So all in all, making presentation to IAS, IPS, Ministers, MPs, MLAs and judges on RTR, TCP, MRCM etc are useless and waste of time.

Then what good informing citizens would do? Following is the course of action I contemplate :

1. We RTR-activists would (and should) focus only on informing maximal number of citizens that TCP, RTR etc drafts are worth printing in the Gazette by PM.
2. If majority of citizens say that TCP, RTR drafts are not worthy of being printed in Gazette, then it would end of the story for us.
3. However, say majority of citizens of India, say as high as 70% to 95% agree that the drafts should be printed in the Gazette. Then also if PM refuses to print the draft in Gazette, then Mahatma Udhama Singh will visit PM, and then PM (or next PM) will print the TCP/RTR etc drafts in the Gazette.

Who is Mahatma Udhama Singh? It is explained in detail section-13.16 . I also request the reader to google and find out. Mahatma Udhama Singh is the most non-violent person I have found in the history of India (and aside : Duratma Gandhi is the most violent person I have seen in history of India). Come Mahatma Udhama Singh, and PM (or next PM) will agree to printing the TCP-draft in Gazette.

If so, then why am I taking information on TCP, RTR-drafts to the citizens? And why am I asking citizens to Why not approach Mahatma Udhama Singhs directly? Well, Mahatma Udhama Singh will act on wish and will of majority only, and no one else. He is too intelligent and he cannot be fooled by creating media hype or by power point presentations or by singing patriotic songs or any charisma. Mahatma Udhama Singh will not be influenced by money at all. He doesn't care for media fame and wishes no appreciation. Mahatma Udhama Singh will listen to commons of India and commons only. *So there are no short cuts to reach to Mahatma Udhama Singh ---- the only way to reach to Mahatma Udhama Singh is to first reach the majority of citizens of India*, and ask them to ask Mahatma Udhama Singh to convince PM (or next PM) to print TCP in Gazette. And once majority of citizens ask Mahatma Udhama Singh to act, Mahatma Udhama Singh will surely act. Mahatma Udhama Singh has never disappointed us commons.

If the enemy of India is outsider, we need soldiers. How many? Depends on how many soldiers enemy has. But deal with enemies inside, we do not need soldiers nor can they help. To deal with enemies within India, we only need a few dozen Mahatma Udham Singh to act. But getting one Mahatma Udham Singh to act requires asking majority of citizens of India to ask Mahatma Udham Singh to act. There are no short cuts.

So I will spend all my time and efforts in doing mainly one thing --- try to inform crores of citizens about RTR-drafts and ask all activists to do the same. **Not only majority of citizens must ask for TCP\RTR drafts to be printed in the Gazette, it should be clear to majority that majority has asked for this drafts to be printed in the Gazette.** If the commons decide to ask PM to print in the Gazette, then they will ask Mahatma Udham Singh to ask PM to do so. That will be necessary and sufficient.

1.21 How can YOU help in bringing TCP law-draft in India?

Please read chap-13 of this book rahulmehta.com/301.htm . It has several steps where-in you can spend 4 hours a week and help to bring Right to Recall law-drafts in India. The tasks involve giving advertisements in newspaper, distributing pamphlets and contesting election on RTR plank.

1.22 Summary

I have explained how mere 3 line TCP law-draft will reduce poverty, corruption in policemen etc. The interested reader is welcome to phone me on 98252-32754 or 98251-27780. And if you like this law-draft, *please do print the petition at petitiononline.com/rti2en* . This first small step is extremely important to get this TCP law-draft passed. And next, please do read chap-13 . This chapter-13 has list of tasks that an activist can follow by spending no more than 1 hr a week. And if mere 200,000 activists all over India follow this program once a week, India can improve. The list of tasks are mere activities which involve time and no donation gathering at all.

2 Why is corruption in US police\courts less than India's police? – Introduction to RTR

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.002 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

2.1 A very mysterious question , and such a trivial answer !!

You must have heard from your relatives, friends in US that the corruption in US police\courts is far less than corruption in India's police\courts. Every NRI in India must have noticed this from day one. E.g. when I was in US from 1990-1999. I was stopped by Constables 5 times for different traffic violations. First time, the constable warned me and let go. Second time, a different constable, different place , the constable fined me and total fines including insurance surcharge came to be about \$1500. A question came to me - why neither asked for a \$50 bribe?

This must have been a mystery to many of you – why are the policemen\judges in US far less corrupt? Are the policemen\judges in US so stupid, compared to the policemen\judges of India, that they cant think of clever ways to extort bribes from their citizens? No, they are not so stupid. Are they so coward that they cant muster courage to arm twist citizens and squeeze bribes from them? No , they are as courageous as policemen in India – no less. Then are all policemen\judges in US saints free from greed? No, not at all ; all cant be saints. Then is higher salary alone the main reason for low corruption? Well, lets say we triple salaries of our policemen\judges in India this week; then will they will they give us even 10% discount in bribes starting next week? For example, in 2009-2010, Govt tripled the salaries of all judges. Did the judges give even 10% discount in bribery next day? I guess not. If a GoI employee thinks that his salary should be twice of what he is getting, and so he needs bribes, then does he stop taking bribes after collecting bribes equal to 30 years of salary difference? No, most of them never stop. So salary is surely an important issue, but not a major factor to create the difference between levels of corruption in India and US. Then what else can be the reason?

Is our culture a reason? Many intellectuals (ku-buddhejeevies?) of India have 4 digit IQ, and they say that policemen in India are more corrupt because we commons are uneducated, unaware, lack moral character, **we have bad political culture** etc. IOW, as per these intellectuals with 4 digit IQ, we the citizens are responsible for the corruption in policemen\judges !! These “blame the victim” explanation given by intellectuals with 4 digit IQ is something I dismiss as a white lie. It reeks and stinks like “women are responsible for rapes”. *The arguments that “citizens don't have awareness” or “citizens have bad political culture” are total nonsense and a white lie.* Even most illiterate person is very much aware that corruption is immoral and it is crime. And surely all policemen, judges, Ministers are very much aware that corruption is illegal and immoral. And even when education in US was less than 5% in year 1800s, they did not have such corrupt police, courts etc. Hence IMO, lesser education is a non-issue, “citizens lack awareness” is total nonsense cooked up by intellectuals with 4 digit IQ and “citizens have bad political culture” is a white lie.

Then what are the real reasons behind lesser corruption in US policemen?

Lets divide police force in two broad parts – junior officers like Constables\Inspectors and seniors like District Police Commissioner.

2.2 Why are junior policemen less corrupt in USA

The Constables in US rarely ask for bribes because District Police Commissioners in US set traps. So a Constable knows that 1 out 100-500 law-draft violator is a trap set by Commissioner and if he dares to ask for a bribe, he might get caught, will lose his job instantly and may even have to go to prison. E.g. when I was in US from 1990-1998. I was stopped by Constables 5 times for traffic violations. The constables fined me three times and pardoned me two times, but didn't even hint that they were interested in bribes. Why? The main reason being : the Constable knew that 1 out 200 such traffic violators are traps set by Commissioner and he doesn't know which one is the trap. And so he must have thought that I could be a trap set up by Commissioner. So he forgoes bribes in all 200 cases including mine. And many nodal officers in US like District Education Officer, District Public Prosecutors, Governors etc set traps against junior officers, Ministers, judges. The occasional traps keep all junior staff bribe free. So the fact that "Police Commissioner sets traps" explains why junior staff is less corrupt.

2.3 Why do Police Commissioners in USA set traps

Often, one answer creates 10 questions and all valid ones. So a new question now comes --- why do Police Commissioners in US set traps to stop bribes while most Police Commissioners in India order Constables to collect bribes? What creates this difference? Why don't Police Commissioners of US also give collection targets to Constables? The one and only reason is : **citizens in US have procedure to expel District Police Chief (aka Right to Recall).** IOW, if citizens in a US district want to expel District Police Chief they dont need to approach DIG or CM or Home Minister and file complaints. The citizens of US also do not need to approach High Court judges and file worthless PILs. The citizens in US only need to prove that majority district voters want Police Commissioner to be expelled. And once the majority is proven against a District Police Chief, he is expelled and no High Court judge or Supreme Court judge dares to throw stay order and delay his expulsion. Likewise, if citizens in US want to expel CM, Mayor, District judge, District Public Prosecutor, District Education Officer etc they don't need to approach MLAs or PM or party leaders or judges – the citizens only need to prove majority opinion in that District or State. So Police Chief and all nodal officers fear that if staff becomes very corrupt, citizens may expel him. And so these nodal officers like Police Commissioners set traps and so corruption in junior staff is less.

Many anti-recall intellectuals say that this procedure to expel nodal officer, aka Right to Recall an American concept. They further say that Indians must never dare to compare themselves with Americans. And some claim that it is un-Indian concept.

They are all liars.

Chap-6 of Satyarth Prakash is "Raaj Dharm". In this chapter, Swami Dayanand enumerates powers of citizens, officers, Ministers, judges and their duties. In the very first page of chap-6, Swami Dayanand establishes the foundation of Raaj-Dharm. **Swami Dayanand gives two words - "Praja-aadheen Raajaa".** And in these two words, he summarizes 10000 proposals on good politics. And then he elaborates : **"Raajaa must be Praja-aadheen, or else he will rob the citizens and destroy the nation".** And he has taken shlokas from Atharvaved. And a cursory comparison of India's Police Commissioner, Ministers, judges etc with US Police Commissioner, Ministers, judges etc shows how correct the sages who wrote Atharvaved and Swami Dayanand are. The citizens in US have procedures to expel their District Police Chief, CM etc i.e. they are all Praja-aadheen, and so Police Chief, judges, CM etc in US don't rob citizens but protect citizens Whereas citizens in India cant expel or do any damage to Police Chief, CM etc and thus they are not Praja-aadheen. And so we see that most Ministers, judges in India are busy robbing us commons. How apt is the analogy of Maharshi

Dayanand – “just as carnivorous animal eats other animals, a Raajaa who is not Prajaa-aadheen would rob his citizens”. And thus of all things in this world - two words from Satyarth Prakash explain why corruption in US police is low. And to me, it is an utter irony that I have to give example of US to prove the worthiness of these two words of Satyarth Prakash.

2.4 Common sense explanation of Right to Recall

Say you have a factory and have 100 employees. Now say Govt makes a law-draft that you cant expel any laborer for 5 years to 25 years. Now will the level of indiscipline increase or decrease? Surely, it will increase. Right to Recall can be derived from this common sense experience. We citizens of India are suffering only because we cant expel any officer from Supreme Court Chief judge to Clerk. So they all loot us. And citizens in US can expel District Judges, District Police Chief, District Public Prosecutors, District Education Officer, Mayor, Corporator, State High Court Chief Judge, Governor etc and so corruption is low. So all in all, RTR is just common sense.

2.5 Right to Recall and Prajaa-aadheen Raajaa

Now how are Right to Recall and “Prajaa-aadheen Raajaa” related? The ‘Right to Recall’ gives a procedure by which citizens can expel *any* officer/judge/Minister *anytime* and without approaching any higher authority and only via proving the majority. RTR (with the Jury based variant of RTR) is the only known method to make Raajaa Prajaa-aadheen and thus reduce corruption in Ministers, officers, policemen and judges. There are a plethora of alternate institution based proposals like police board, judocratic commission etc. but all of them are proven total failures. These institutions only corner corruption, they do not reduce it. Any procedure which keeps Raajaa autonomous (read : autocratic) of Prajaa can only re-distribute corruption, cannot decrease it.

If the citizens have no **direct** way to expel officers, judges, Ministers, and can expel them only after begging before other officers, judges, MLAs, MPs, Ministers etc, then the citizens will fail to control officers, judges, Ministers. The officers, Ministers, judges etc will endlessly extort bribes, demand all immoral favors and also throw unspeakable atrocities on citizens. And worst, they may also sell away the nation to the foreigners. The officers, judges, Ministers, be juniors or seniors, will almost always form “quid pro quo” nexuses amongst each other. And using the nexuses, they will protect each other. Hence there will be no punishment against corrupt and so the corruption will run amok. They will always cite “lack of proof” as excuse and support the corruption of fellow Minister, officers, judges. The direct intervention of citizens is the only method known to mankind which is immune to nexuses.

I would give one more example. Say you own factory. Say you have 100 laborers. And say Govt makes 2 new rules – (1)every month, money from your account will be deducted and salary will be deposited in your laborers’ account (2)you can NOT expel any of these workers for 5 to 35 years. Then 3 months after these new rules come, how many workers will be obeying you? Please do not read further without answering this question. I will re-ask this question : three months after these new rules come, will level of indiscipline increase or decrease? How many workers will obey you?

IOW, so called (proposed) Right to Recall aka procedures by which citizens can expel Supreme Court judges, PM, CM, MP, MLA, judges etc is borne out common sense. It is very much mentioned in scriptures such as Satyarth Prakash and Atharvved. It has been implemented in modern US and Greece of 600 BC. But one doesn’t need scriptures nor history to get the gist of Right to Recall --- it is plain vanilla common sense.

2.6 Right to Recall in modern US

The Recall procedures' drafts in US vary from state to state, district to district. E.g. citizens in about 20 states have procedures by which citizens can recall Governors. And many states have right to recall District as well as High Court judges. Many states did not have right to recall Governors, judges etc when their Constitution were drafted in the beginning. But later, the citizens added recall procedures for Governors, judges etc. And many states have referendum procedures. And so even the states in USA where recall procedures don't exist today, the officials know that if they misbehave, the citizens are very much capable of creating recall procedures via referendum procedures and expelling them, just like citizens did in many other States. IOW, the threat of recall is over every State/District official, even where recall procedures don't yet exist.

You may be interested in knowing about some real recall examples. As an example, I will post the news from a US newspaper namely Palo Alto Daily of 4-may-2007. The reader may want to check the link : paloaltodailynews.com/article/2007-5-4-05-04-07-smc-sheriff-recall for the entire article

Recall effort against Sheriff Munks begins

A San Carlos resident is organizing an effort to **recall** San Mateo County's top law-draft enforcement officer. Michael Stogner said Thursday he plans to file a notice of intent by Monday to recall Sheriff Greg Munks, who was caught ... [in an alleged wrongful act] .. in Las Vegas on April 19. Munks said in a statement April 24 he thought he was visiting a legitimate business and didn't break any laws, but he has declined to answer any questions ... Though Stogner believes there is wide public support for ousting the sheriff, recalling any San Mateo County official is a tall order. Elections office spokesman David Tom said 10 percent of registered voters in the county must sign a petition to get a recall effort on the ballot. That works out to about 35,000 people.

Sheriff means District Police Chief in US. Not all, but some 70% to 80% of the District Police Chiefs in US are elected directly by the commons and the rest are appointed. Be appointed or elected, the citizens in US have formal or informal procedures to expel these police chiefs. The commons in many districts also have procedures to recall Mayors, District Govt Lawyer, District Education Officer etc. And can citizens in US recall judges? Well, many States have Right to Recall judges as well. There are many examples of cases wherein citizens tried to recall a judge at judgerecall.com . And please see following URL from Berkeley University's website. igs.berkeley.edu/library/htRecall2003.html to get an idea of Recall procedure in California.

The Recall Mechanism for officers, judges in California

The first step in a recall effort is the circulation of recall petitions. The process begins with the filing of a notice-of-intent-to-recall petition written in the proper legal language and signed by 65 voters. Once that is accomplished, the recall petition can be circulated in earnest. Petitions for the recall of statewide officers must be signed by voters equal in number to 12% of the last vote for that office, including voters from each of five counties equal in number to 1% of the last vote for the office in that county. Petitions for the recall of state legislators must equal in number to 20% of the last vote for the office. The recall ballot has two components: a yes or no vote for recall, and the names of replacement candidates, selected by the nomination process used in regular elections. The recall mechanism for statewide officers and legislators in California first appeared as a constitutional amendment in 1911, one of several

reform measures put in place by the Progressive administration of Governor Hiram Johnson. The most controversial provision of the amendment was the inclusion of **judges, and the justices of the state Supreme Court** in particular, among the state officers **subject to recall**. Proponents favored the amendment as another mechanism to fight graft and corruption in government. Opponents criticized it as a device that extremists and malcontents would employ to harass and remove honest officials. Recalls have often been attempted in California against statewide elected officials and legislators. All governors in the last 30 years have faced some level of recall attempt. In 2003 Governor Gray Davis became the first statewide official to face a recall election. Recall efforts against state legislators have reached the voting stage, and four were actually recalled. Senator Marshall Black (R-Santa Clara County) was recalled in 1913, followed by Senator Edwin Grant (D-San Francisco) in 1914, and by Assembly members Paul Horcher (R-Los Angeles County) and Doris Allen (R-Orange County) in 1995. There have been many successful recall attempts at the local government level in California. For general historical background on the recall in California see: Bird, Fredrick L., and Ryan, Frances M. *The Recall of Public Officers: a Study of the Operation of the Recall in California*. New York: Macmillan, 1930. ; Nolan, Martin F. "The Angry Governor [Hiram Johnson]," *California Journal*, v. 34, no. 9 (Sept. 2003), p. 12-18. ; Spivak, Joshua. Why Did California Adopt the Recall? *History News Network*, Sept. 15, 2003. ; "The Recall Amendment," *Transactions of the Commonwealth Club of California*, v. 6, no. 3 (July 1911), p. 153-225. (Please read whole article at <http://igs.berkeley.edu/library/htRecall2003.html>)

Someone in India who has only read textbooks written by the “Textbook Mafia” (textbook authors who have sponsorship of political\economic elitemen) may find it impossible to believe that there is a country right on this very planet where citizens can even expel even High Court judges via majority vote !! How could these commons do so? How dare they --- as judges are above the Gods !! At least that's what intellectuals with 4 digit IQ, who are also Nayaya-Murti-Pujak, in India have always upheld. Now will illiteracy play havoc if recall laws comes? These recall procedures have been in US since 1800 AD, when literacy was below 10%. So the argument that “recall is not good for India as most Indians are illiterate” is wrong. Besides, literacy in India is low and US Is high mainly because citizens in US have Right to Recall District Education Officer and citizens in India don't have any such powers. So money allocated to education gets siphoned out.

The threat of recall is the ONLY reason why district police chiefs, judges etc in US are far less corrupt than police chiefs, judges etc in India. Please note – there is no other reason. And I repeat once more – there is no other reason. And of all false reasons, the “political culture” reason is the biggest nonsense. “Lack of awareness” reason is another big nonsense.

So answering the question “why policemen in US are less corrupt than in India”, in the words of Atharvaved and Maharshi Dayanandji, the reason is that the Police Chief in US is Prajaa-Aadheen while in the one in India is not Prajaa-aadheen at all. And Atharvaved and Maharshi Dayanand Saraswatijee say that if the Raajaa (or Raaj Karmachaari such as Police Chief) is not Prajaa-aadheen, he will rob the citizens. We see that all the time in today's India. And not just District Police Chief of US, Governor, MLA, District judge, District Education Officer, District Public Prosecutor, and in some states in US, even High Court Chief judge are all Prajaa-aadheen. And so these Govt employee's robbery is less in US. And in same US, Senators are not Prajaa-aadheen, and they are all corrupt. Federal officers appointed President are not Prajaa-aadheen, and so they are all corrupt. So what

Atharvaved says applies in US without exception. And in India, no one from Patwari to Supreme Court Chief judge is Prajaa-aadheen. And no wonder, they are almost all corrupt.

And the recall threat is so effective that citizens have to use it rarely - less than 0.05% of officers in US ever face recall. The recall procedures ensure that officials behave well and so there is rarely a need for recall. The procedure of recall has ensured that officers seldom become even 1% as corrupt as officers in India and work with expected efficiency. In fact, recall procedure increases re-election rate as officials behave well and so citizens seldom see need to replace him in next election.

The citizens of US have been having these recall procedures since 1800s. But India's eminent intellectuals insist that citizens of India MUST not have these recall procedures even in 2010 as we Indians are inferior to Americans and we Indians have inferior political cultural, moral value, manasikta etc !! Well, my response to these eminent intellectuals is – “hell with your 4-digit IQ and hell with all your gyaan”. I believe that recall is must and it is the only way to reduce corruption and nepotism in Indian judocracy, polity, administration. And so I ask citizens of India to force PM to issue Gazette Notifications that would enable us citizens to replace PM, Supreme Court judges, CMs, High Court judges, Ministers, District Police chiefs, RBI Governor and about 200 such positions. Most MPs of every party and almost all eminent intellectual has opposed my proposed recall procedures. And that has only encouraged me further.

Now the question is – how can we citizens enact Right to Recall in India? For this, I have proposed TCP law-draft, which I discussed in the chap-1.

2.7 A short history of Right to Recall in India

Right to Recall is mentioned in Atharvaved. Atharvaved says that Sabha , assembly of all citizens, can expel the King. Maharshi Dayanand Saraswatijee in **chap-6 of Satyarth Prakash** explain Raj-Dharma And in one of first 5 sholkas, Maharshi say – **Raajaa must be Prajaa-aadheen** i.e. dependent on us commons. Please note – he uses the word “aadheen” i.e. completely dependent. And in the next shloka, Maharshi Dayanand say that if Raajaa is not Prajaa-aadheen, then such a Raajaa would rob the citizens just as a carnivorous animal eats other animals and thus such a Raajaa (who is not Prajaa-aadheen) would destroy the nation. And Maharshi Saraswatijee has taken both shlokas from Atharvved written ages ago. And the word Raajaa here includes all Raaj-Karmachaaries i.e. employees of Govt from Supreme Court Chief judge to Patwari. All employees of Govt must be Prajaa-aadheen, or they will rob the citizens. So say the sages who wrote Atharvaved and Maharshi Dayanand Saraswatijee agree with those sages. So Right to Recall is at very heart of Indian Vedas, and thus all streams Indic Sects and Religions, which derive root beliefs from Vedas.

And please note – Dayanand Saraswatijee does not speak about BandhaaraNa-aadheen Raajaa, he talks about Prajaa-aadheen Raajaa. In India, the intellectuals with 4 digit IQ have insisted opposite of what Atharvaved and Satyarth Prakash suggest. The intellectuals with 4 digit IQ say that Raajaa and Raaj-Karmachaari i.e. Govt employees should not be Prajaa-aadheen at all but should be **only** be BandhaaraNa-aadheen i.e. dependent on book such as Constitution only. This whole concept of BandhaaraNa-Aadheen Raajaa i.e. BandhaaraNa-aadheen Ministers, BandhaaraNa-aadheen officers, BandhaaraNa-aadheen policemen and BandhaaraNa-aadheen judges is humbug as so called BandhaaraNa’s interpretation can be twisted by judges, Ministers etc like a piece of wax. This concept of BandhaaraNa-aadheen Ministers|judges is Demonistic (Rakshashi) thought meant to create an illusion only.

2.8 A short history of Right to Recall in World over

The Right to Recall was used in Greece in 500 BC. Almost all cities in Greece had procedures by which citizens can assemble, and expel the King. Even the mighty Alexander of Macedonia, who defeated all kings between Greece and Yamuna, was expellable by his citizens !! There is no known record that procedure was ever used to expel a king --- and perhaps people never expelled kings , because Right to Recall King creates a threat that makes a King behave well, and there is seldom a need to expel him.

2.9 Right to Recall and Jury System in Greece

Now the Greek nations like every country also faced another issue – what if one officer of the King misbehaves, not the King himself? Calling Assembly of all thousands of citizens for every small case of abuse of power by an officer is too time consuming and expensive. And if senior officers and Kings are given sole control over junior officers, then all the officers will only serve the seniors and Kings and not the citizens. So a very ingenious way to control officers was drafted by the ancient Greeks. Every time an official was accused of crime, 50 citizens were chosen at random to decide if the officer should be expelled/punished. And these 50 randomly chosen citizens were (rightly) assumed as best possible and least nexusprone representation the will of all citizens of the nation. And if the officer was senior, 100 citizens would chosen at random to decide the case. And if he was more senior than 200, 300, 400 or 500 citizens would be called. The size of largest Jury was 500 citizens, above which came Assembly of all citizens. This procedure gave birth to the Jury System in West, a system never recorded in ancient China or India etc. To a considerable, extent, “*Right to Expel junior official via Jury Trial*” is close to *Right to Recall by explicit majority vote*.

Later, Jury System was extended to trials over the common citizens as well. The Greeks (rightly) believed that Trial by Jury is less prone to corruption and nexuses than Trial by kings or Trial by appointed judges, and so important trials in Greece were always decided by Juries. E.g. the execution of Socrates was decided by a Jury of 500 Athens citizens. The Jurors were convinced that Socrates’ teachings were responsible for his pupils’ (such as Critias) actions of overthrowing Democracy in Athens and killing many Athenians. And the fact that Socrates never criticized his pupils’ actions of overthrowing Democracy and killing many Athenians had only made Athenian more angry against Socrates. Back then in Athens, it was unwritten law that everyone would fight against and criticize a tyrant. Further, Athens had created a belief that if a citizen does not serve Military to protect Athens, then Gods will punish him in hell. This belief enabled Athens to create a Military to protect Athens, because Athens did not have a paid Military back then. Socrates was trying to convince the youth that these beliefs were nonsense, and so many Athenian got convinced that Socrates is saying so to weaken the Military of Athens. Socrates was at first asked to leave Athens, but when Socrates refused to leave Athens, he was tried by a Jury of 500 Athenians. About 340 voted for death penalty for Socrates and 160 voted for severe fine but not death. After trial too, Socrates was given option to leave Athens, but Socrates chose not to. Socrates was aging and fragile. Socrates perhaps saw more fame and glory in execution than natural death that would have anyway come in few years. And so the verdict of 500 Jurors was carried out. All in all, important decision in Athens and many Greek Nations were made by citizens directly and not by appointed judges. ‘

2.10 Right to Recall and Jury System in Rome

In Romans, Assembly of Plebeians had all powers – and was more powerful than Senate. In theory, the Assembly of Plebeians had right to enact laws, and even expel Emperor. But since the

procedure code was that “all Plebeians must come to one place”, the physical impossibility made the “Assembly of Plebeians” a useless entity. When population is large, “all citizens come to one place” is impossible. When population is large, one must use a system where there is one booth for each small area. But the Romans could not think of booth system or the Roman elitemen did not allow booth system and so the “Assembly of Plebeians” became logically unviable concept. The Romans did practice Jury System in high places, and cases involving commons were decided by judges. The Romans did not practice Jury System at all levels, but the Romans had elected judges, which reduced injustices. All in all, Rome had no Right to Recall, but election of judges and limited Jury System provided a very limited Right to Recall.

The Right to Recall and Jury System both practically disappeared in so called Dark Ages. In around 700 AD, due to Islamic invasions, the Priests and Kings or Europe had no option but to arm commons in large number. And so citizens gained more and more weapons. **The weaponization of us Commons is the mother of Democracy.** Weaponization of commons makes commons so strong that in 950 AD, the citizens of UK could force Kings to introduce Jury System, in form of Coroner’s Jury where in 12 citizens chosen at random can expel a policemen accused of killing a citizen. Later Coroner’s Jury became so popular, that citizens got convinced that Trial by Jury is less nexusprone than Trial by judges. The demand for Jury Trial and abolition or reduction of judge trials grew and in around 1100 AD, the citizens forced the King of England to print and sign Magna Carta where-in king was forced to make a promise that he and his officers will not punish citizens without approval Jury chosen from common citizens, and Jury got powers to expel/fine officials. So by 1200 AD, UK had “Right to Recall via Jury System” over junior officials.

2.11 Right to Recall and Jury System in USA

US was first country to practice Right to Recall in full blown way. The first Police Commissioner’s (Sheriff’s) office was installed in Massachusetts, and had Right to Recall Sheriff, but was very informally stated. One major reason why Americans overthrew British in 1770s was because the British Kings did not want Jury System and Right to Recall in the American Colonies. After independence in 1770s, the States and Districts started writing formal laws. Many States introduced Right to Recall Police Chiefs, local judges and Governors. But Right to Recall was not put at Federal level. Why? Back then, the so called Federal Govt (Central Govt) of US was to administer only the Military and inter-state relations, and so the founding fathers of US never thought that the US President, Senators and Federal judges will ever have so much powers. So none thought of Right to Recall over President, Senators, Federal judges and Federal officers. Which is why all these Federal offices in US are full of corruption, but in same in US, recallable officials like Police Chief, Governor, local judges etc are least corrupt. *So it is not culture or political culture or national character - it is presence or absence of right to recall (or Jury System) which decides how corrupt the officer would be.*

2.12 Comrade Marx and Comrade Angels supported RTR

Here is the quote by Friedrich Engels’s “Introduction to Karl Marx, The Civil War in France” (1871) from marxists.org/archive/marx/works/1871/civil-war-france/postscript.htm

From the very outset the Commune was compelled to recognize that the working class, once come to power, could not go on managing with the old state machine; that in order not to lose again its only just conquered supremacy, this working class must, on the one hand, do away with all the old repressive machinery previously used against it itself, *and, on the other,*

safeguard itself against its own deputies and officials, by declaring them all, without exception, subject to recall at any moment. What had been the characteristic attribute of the former state? Society had created its own organs to look after its common interests, originally through simple division of labor. But these organs, at whose head was the state power, had in the course of time, in pursuance of their own special interests, transformed themselves from the servants of society into the masters of society. This can be seen, for example, not only in the hereditary monarchy, but equally so in the democratic republic.

2.13 Comrade Stalin supported RTR

Comrade Lenin and Comrade Joseph Stalin also supported Right to Recall. Comrade Joseph in 1937 made fun of British, European and American Democracies by citing that there were no recall procedures in Europe. And Stalin claimed that Soviet Democracy was superior as Soviet Democracy had recall procedures at the local Deputy level. **Comrade Stalin said in 1937 :**

Further, comrades, I would like to give you some advice, the advice of a candidate to his electors. If you take capitalist countries you will find that peculiar, I would say, rather strange relations exist there between deputies and voters. As long as the elections are in progress, the deputies flirt with the electors, fawn on them, swear fidelity and make heaps of promises of every kind. It looks as though the deputies are completely dependent on the electors. As soon as the elections are over, and the candidates have become deputies, relations undergo a radical change. Instead of the deputies being dependent on the electors, they become entirely independent. For four or five years, that is, until the next elections, the deputy feels quite free, independent of the people, of his electors. He may pass from one camp to another, he may turn from the right road to the wrong, he may even become entangled in machinations of a not altogether savoury character, he may turn as many somersaults as he likes -- he is independent.

Can such relations be regarded as normal? By no means, comrades. *This circumstance was taken into consideration by our Constitution and it made it a law that electors have the right to recall their deputies* before the expiration of their term of office if they begin to play tricks, if they turn off the road, or if they forget that they are dependent on the people, on the electors.

I am a great admirer of Stalin, because he created a massive Military which protected Russia from Hitler in 1940s and later from George Bush in 2000 AD. But Stalin's right to recall procedures were total joke --- any citizen who would have demanded recall was likely to imprisoned or even executed. So while Stalin supported right to recall in theory, in practice he had opposed it. Also, he was wrong in reporting that West doesn't have RTR. US has been having RTR since 1800s. (Aside : I will re-state that **I am an admirer of Stalin** as he created a Military, weapon manufacturing factories and nuclear weapons which saved Russia. Stalin's Military strengthening methods are the only reasons why USUK still haven't dared to do convert Russia into an Iraq)

2.14 Mahatma Chandrashekhar Azad had supported RTR in 1925

On 1-jan-1925, Mahatma Chandrashekhar Azad and Mahatma Sachendra Nath Sanyal founded Hindustan Republic Association, which was later renamed as Hindustan Republican Socialist Army in 1928. It was the same organization, by which Mahatma Bhagat Singh and others masterminded the *vadh or phansi* of Police Chief Sanders. In the Manifesto of HRA released on 1-jan-1925 of HRA "*In this Republic (that we wish to create) the electors shall have the right to recall their representatives, if*

so desired, otherwise the democracy shall become a mockery." (source : shahidbhagatsingh.org/index.asp?link=revolutionary)

So as back in 1925, Mahatma Chandrashekhar Azad, Mahatma Sachindra Nath Sanyal etc could see that in absence of RTR, representatives will sell out and make democracy a mockery. This demand for RTR in 1925 did not come from thin air. This came from real life experience. In 1919, first elections were held under Govt of India Act 1919, and most representatives who got elected sold out and became corrupt. So most wise men, such as Mahatma Sachindra Nath Sanyal saw the need of RTR as back as in 1925.

The elitemen of India asked intellectuals of India not to write this fact in textbooks. And the intellectuals in India also hate RTR to such an extent, and all textbook writers ensured that students know nothing about Sanyal and his demand for RTR. So the HRA manifesto, one of the most important historical document of India, was buried under carpet and never given to students. As a result, very few in India today know that demand of RTR in India is not new, it was there since 1925 and it was made by none other than organization of Mahatma Bhagat Singh.

2.15 Right to Recall in India from 1946 to 1999

In India, M. N Roy in 1946 in his book "The Draft Constitution of India" supported Right to Recall but gave no procedures. The two main Communist Parties of India, CPI and CPM have been demanding recall rights since 1950s in their speeches, but their leaders refuse to give drafts. Even in 2004 when CPI/CPM had 60 MPs, they did not demand a vote on their right to recall drafts in the Parliament. And there are over 960 registered parties in India, and perhaps over 300 of them support right to recall and none of them give draft. Jayprakash Narayan demanded right to recall since 1950s and intensified his demand in early 1970s. Janata Party's manifesto in 1977, on which leaders such as Moraraji Desai, Atal Bihari Vajpai and Lal Krishna Advani etc contested elections, had right to recall as one of the main demands. BJP leaders have supported "right to recall" numerous times. And their inactions are appalling. E.g. in 1977, after winning Parliamentary elections by landslide, if JP had asked 500,000 youth to surround Parliament and not let MPs walk out till they enact the recall laws, India would have got recall laws in 5 days. But JP never ever gave such a call to the youth. The followers of JP became anti-RTR after they became MPs and came in power via friends in MP and so RTR movement died.

The draftless lip service to RTR nevertheless went on. Many such as Laloo Yadav said that they supported Right to Recall. But they refuse to give draft.

I was the only candidate in May-2009 elections who gave DRAFT of the Right to Recall laws I had supported. CPI\CPM MPs have always refused to provide the DRAFTS of recall procedures they support. Jay Prakash Narayan never gave drafts for 25 years and always stalled the discussion on drafts. The followers of JPN such as Laloo Yadav, Mulayam Yadav etc claim they support RTR but refuse to give drafts of the laws they claim they support. Somnath Chatterjee has been MP for 25 years and has been supporting RTR for 25 years but never inwarded draft of RTR law-draft he supports.

Right to Recall has been intensely hated by the wealthy individuals all over world. Now *intellectuals are mostly agents of wealthy individuals* and so all the intellectuals too also oppose Right to Recall PM, CMs, judges etc. **The reason why intellectuals hate RTR is because of the grants they get from elitemen.** Consider any elitemen in top 10-20 elitemen of India. Think of his name --- say Mukeshbhai. Say you are on his chair. Say you notice two intellectuals-cum-activists --- one is actively campaigning for Right to Recall PM, Right to Recall Supreme Court judges etc and one keeps

silence on RTR or supports RTR over Sarpanch only. *If you are an elitemen, whom would you give grant to – the rustic who supports RTR-PM or the intellectuals who opposes RTR-PM?* The answer is evident – if citizens gets Right to Recall PM, CM etc then their ability to give free lunches to elitemen at the cost of nation decreases. And so you would fund intellectuals who opposes RTR-PM, RTR-judges etc. The intellectuals are very grant-aware and they sense the pulse of the elitemen, and so take anti-RTR-PM stand well in advance so that his chances of getting grants increase. The grant is the main reason why intellectuals of India oppose RTR. Sometimes, the grants are in form of newspaper coverage and TV-coverage. But at the end of the day, most intellectuals are driven by grants in some form.

So much so, that intellectuals of India have refused to even write these pieces of information in their columns and textbooks that “citizens of US have procedures to expel District Police Chiefs and judges”, lest such information will make readers and students think about Right to Recall. Most of the MPs, MLAs Ministers, retired judges etc I came across have opposed Right to Recall. And most damage was done by none other than Jayprakash Narayan, who posed himself as supporter of RTR, but refused to propose draft for RTR when his own men of Janata Party were in power in 1977.

2.16 Right to Recall in India from 1999 to sep-2011

By 1999, newspaper columnists, textbook writers and media-owners ensured that there is no information on RTR in newspapers and textbooks. Today, few young men know what “Right to Recall” means and even MA Political Science don’t know that citizens in US have RTR Police Chief and RTR judges. The followers of JP would sometimes do give lip service to RTR, but that was about it. The RTR demand which was emphasized by Swami Dayanand Saraswati in 1870, by Mahatma Chandrashekhar Azad in 1925 and by Jayprakash Narayan was all but lost.

I would proudly say that re-pioneered the Right to Recall proposals in around 1998-1999.

When I started campaigning for RTR law-drafts in 1999 in India, I found that almost none in youth had any information of RTR. It was mainly due to my 8-10 newspaper advertisements, distribution of about 100,000 pamphlets, sending over 100000 emails and over 10000 posts in internet communities, that by 13-jul-2010 about 50000 to 100000 people in India came to know what “Right to Recall PM, CMs, judges etc” is. And many of these 50000 to 100000 started spreading the news further. And I was the first and only election candidate in the history of 60 years of India who has proposed the DRAFT of the recall laws I am demanding and promising. I request citizens to demand the draft of recall laws from the leaders who claim that they support recall. Their evading this request will prove that they do not support RTR in reality and they are just hypocrites.

All in all, till Dec-2010, I was one of the very few politicians spreading information on RTR. My claim has been :- **if my proposed RTR draft and my campaign methods are right, every new coming politician will be forced to support RTR**, though most will support with intention to kill the RTR Movement. But in process, against their will, they will end up giving publicity to my proposed draft. As my drafts reach more and more activists, the movement will gain strength. The drafts have these feature --- more psuedo-recallists or anti-recallists try to denigrate the draft, the position of the draft in the minds of non-80-G will become stronger. And that may ensure that RTR will come in India.

Some success came. From dec-2010 to aug-2011, I was trying to convince volunteers of The Anna, that “Right to Recall Lokpal” is must. The pressure on Lord Anna increased to a point that on apr-08-2011, Almighty Ann was forced to say that he wants RTR !! This was news and shock to many

who knew The Anna since the days when he was just “an Anna”. In 72 years of his life and 30 years of activism, Anna had never supported or demanded RTR. And he did not put Right to Recall Information Commissioner in Right to Information Act, and also did not put Right to recall Lokpal clauses in the Janlokpal draft. His village, Ralegaon Siddi doesn’t have RTR Sarpanch nor did Anna ever demanded such procedure. All this proves that The Anna was never in favor of RTR. But activists pressure made him give lip service to RTR. As RTR movement increased, on 28-Aug-2011, The Anna again gave lip service to RTR. But The Anna has always refused to give a draft for RTR and he repeated said that activists must not campaign for Right to Recall till utter useless Right to Reject is implemented !! And when anti-recallists claim that RTR is impractical and too expensive, The Anna always refused to cite a viable cost effective procedure – which created a feeling that RTR is indeed impractical. The Anna has already added Right to Reject, a useless proposal, to sideline Right to Recall, and even when it comes to Right to Recall, he insists that it should be confined to Sarpanch and Corporator. All in all, by aug-2011 , Right to Recall movement has become strong enough that anti-recallists cant ignore it anymore, and had to send their best agent, The Anna, to guise as a (pseudo-) recallists to misguide the naïve Recallists.

But if more and more activists come to read the RTR drafts I have proposed, the movement will become stronger and anti-recallists will not be able to block it.

2.17 The Neo-Recallists Movement in India

The Neo-RTR Movement that I started in oct-1998 has a point which will **perhaps** make it difficult for psuedo-recallists like The Anna and anti-recallists like BJP, Congress and CPM MPs to crack. The neo-Recallists have no human leader and no organization to tell them know. The only leaders are THE RTR DRAFTS. The neo-Recallists have to do only 3 things --- understand the Right to Recall procedure code draft, ask PM to add them in Gazette and explain it further. The anti-recallists and psuedo-recallists thrive by claiming that Right to Recall is too expensive, and the RTR-drafts prove that they are liars. So as more and more non-80G-activists will come to know that a viable RTR draft exists, the movement will grow. If it crosses a threshold, then PM\CMs will be forced to print RTR-drafts in the Gazette and that will be the beginning of RTR in India.

2.18 Constitutional validity of RTR procedures in India

The intellectuals in India insists that RTR is unconstitutional !! Well, in section-7.2, I have provided draft of Gazette Notification using which citizens can replace Supreme Court Chief judge. Till date, no intellectual has found time to read the draft and tell me which clause of the GN I proposed violates Constitution !! Or may be, they **did read** the drafts, but could not find anything unconstitutional, and so they are claiming that they have NOT read the drafts at all. In any case, we the people wrote the Constitution, and so we the people shall decide what is Constitutional and what is not. So the decision on Constitutionality of the drafts I have proposed has to be taken by Citizens of India, not the SCJs of India

2.19 Did RTR in modern US come from Atharvaved?

Did RTR came in modern US from Atharvaved? Well, many democratic and RTR related political thoughts in US and Europe came after British landed in India and got access to Sanskrit texts. And these thoughts escalated after 1757 AD when Robert Clive defeated Siraj-ud-Daula, bought or confiscated 10000s of ancient Sanskrit books from libraries in Kolkata and various parts of India, and shipped them to UK. Many books went to US from UK in around 1758-60. And RTR appears in US in

early 1760s. Now I have no proofs that political thinkers of US derived RTR idea from the Sanskrit texts. But the timing is too obvious to ignore.

2.20 My discovering RTR and Atharvaved (Satyarth Prakash)

I got chance to read Satyarth Prakash from my Arya Samaajee roommate Sandeep Tyagi in IITD in 1987. The shloka that “Raajaa must be Prajaa-aadheen” touched my heart and stayed in my mind forever. But as I got busy with courses, exams etc, a few years later, I forgot that I had read this shloka in Satyarth Prakash, though the words remained in my mind. Then in 1990 I landed in US, and I saw that policemen, junior officers etc here are practically non-corrupt. I started searching for reasons. Back then, there was no WWW even in US, and search for reasons involved 100s of visits to libraries, attending town meetings etc. Some 7 years later, in 1997, I came across the fact that citizens in US have procedures to expel District Police Chief, and the “Raajaa must be Prajaa-aadheen” flashed in my mind and immediately helped me in understanding why corruption is low in US police. But in 1997, I could not remember the book from which I had read this sentence !! In 2009, I joined Param Pujya Baba Ramdevji’s Bharat Swabhiman Trust and showed RTR drafts to BST members. Many BST members said that RTR matches the views in Satyarth Prakash. So in 2010, I read Satyarth Prakash again and I remembered that I had read the same book in 1987, which had led me towards RTR concept.

So yes, to a considerable extent, the sentence “Raajaa must be Prajaa-aadheen” from Satyarth Prakash chap-6 first page led me towards understanding as well as deriving Right to Recall procedure draft.

2.21 How leaders/intellectuals in India are sabotaging RTR

Many leaders, like The Anna, The Chhote Anne, Subramanian Swamy and other kubuddheejeevies are actively sabotaging Right to Recall using following methods :

- 1. By throwing vague statements such as “RTR PM, RTR Supreme judges etc is impractical” :** One dirty trick intellectuals have used since time immemorial is to throw the word “impractical”. What does the word mean? The word impractical has several meanings --- (1)there are no bribes or no grants or media-sponsorship to be earned by supporting RTR-PM, RTR Supreme Court judges etc. (2)the citizens will never be willing to spend Rs 3 and 15 minutes of time needed to recall (3)if crores of citizens decide to file approvals, then staff and fee and staff will be insufficient to register approvals. (4)any other meaning. The intellectual will never clarify which meaning he has and will simply use the vague word “impractical” and thus get away. If and when an intellectual throws the word “impractical”, instead of arguing against him, pls make statement before audience that the intellectual is trying to confuse the audience by using vague words and not giving any clear statement, and request him to clarify the statement.
- 2. By spreading lies that RTR is unconstitutional :** Most leaders and ku-buddheejeevies will refuse to read one page draft (given in section-6.6) for Right to Recall PM or see chap-7 for Right to recall Supreme Court Chief judge. Pls read this draft clause by clause to them, and ask them which clause of the proposed draft violates which article number of the Constitution. They will fail to cite the article number, and then will start mumbling and fumbling. This will convince you that no clause of the proposed draft violates any article in the Constitution, and thus the draft is Constitutional.
- 3. By insisting on RTR for elected representatives :** Many leaders and intellectuals will insist on “RTR for elected representatives” and thus declare themselves as pro-RTR, where as in reality they are psuedo-recallists. Because what they mean is “RTR for elected representatives **only**” and thus

they oppose RTR Supreme Court judges, RTR PM, RTR CM etc. The main reason why they oppose RTR PM, RTR CM, RTR Supreme Court judges etc because the grants intellectuals get from the elitemen. The intellectuals who use the phrase “RTR over elected representatives” should be confronted by request to explain they oppose RTR over Supreme Court judges, in case the SCJs are corrupt, and RTR over PM, CM etc.

- 4. By insisting on chilla like RTR Sarpanch and refusing RTR PM, RTR Lokpal etc :** The psuedo-Recallists like Anna will always insist that citizens must first confine to RTR Corporators and RTR and should never be applied on PM, Lokpal etc.
- 5. By insisting on draftless movement :** The psuedo-Recallists like Anna will talk about Right to Recall and refuse to give drafts there by creating an image that RTR is unviable. This only helps the anti-recallists.
- 6. By demanding indefinite delay in RTR activism :** The psuedo-recallists like Anna will tell activists not to campaign for Right to Recall till Lokpal bill is passed, and then they will demand that activists should not campaign for Right to Recall till Right to Reject is passed. And then the psuedo-recallists will cook some other excuse to delay the task of giving information about Right to Recall laws to the citizens. IOW, they insist that RTR campaign should be taken up in the next lifetime only and not in this lifetime.
- 7. By asking activists to divert focus on useless proposals like Lokpal, Right to Reject etc :** The psuedo-recallists will add 2 to 10 more proposals in the bag, such as useless Right to Reject, useless campaign finance reforms etc and then finally settle on many proposals minus Right to Recall, and claiming partial victory and asking activists to wind up. Thus they will insist on keeping Right to Recall as a pending issue all the time.
- 8. Demanding signature based RTR procedure code , oppose appearance based code :** Another way is float a signature based procedure, which is a horrible mess, and thus create an image that Right to Recall is infeasible. Eg Nitish Kumar proposed a law-draft in which in a ward of 50000, recalling Corporator would need 25000 signature !! In a typical ward, less than 20000 know how to sign, and Collector doesn't have specimen signature to compare against !! So signature gathering is a useless procedure and only adds strength to anti-recallists. As opposed to that, my procedure is “appearance based procedure” where person has to personally appear in Talati's office and approve alternate candidate. Hence problem of fraud reduces and problem is verification is also solved. But psuedo-recallists will always oppose appearance based procedure and insist on unviable signature based procedure.

These are some of the techniques psuedo-recallists use to misguide the naïve Recallists. This techniques will not work on the activists who have understood the draft and importance of the draft fully well. The “well informed neo-Recallists” are immune to all tricks of psuedo-recallists.

2.22 Stand of politicians and activist-leaders on RTR

All MPs in Congress, BJP, CPM, CPI have opposed RTR. Advani, Pranav Mukherjee, Nitish Kumar, Laloo Yadav, Mulayam Yadav etc have also opposed RTR. Even opposition MPs such as Subramanian Swamy has opposed RTR. These corrupt politicians oppose RTR because these politicians depend heavily on MNC-owners, Missionaries, Saudi Arabia and Indian elitemen for media support i.e. MNC-owners, Missionaries etc pay mediamen to support these leaders. The MNC-owners, Missionaries etc do not want RTR in India, and so these leaders oppose RTR. Some MPs such Somnath Chaterjee insist on giving lip service only to RTR and oppose the proposal that RTR draft

should be inwarded in the Parliament.

The activist leader such as The Anna has opposed the proposal to print RTR-Janlokpal clauses in the Janlokpal draft. Each of the Chhote Anne have also opposed RTR-Janlokpal. They also ask activist to oppose RTR-Janlokpal and insist on postponing RTR over MPs, MLAs etc. And The Anna and all Chhote Anne have flatly opposed RTR over PM, CMs, Supreme Court judges, High Court judges, RBI Governors etc. They oppose RTR because they heavily depend on MNC-owners and Missionaries for media coverage. The MNC-owners and Missionaries are paying TV-channel-owners to cover them. And they all know that MNC-owners and Missionaries will not pay TV-channel-owners to cover them if they were to support TCP. And so The Anna etc oppose TCP.

All in all, all MPs, MLAs, intellectuals and activist leaders oppose RTR because they rightly fear that elitemen and Missionaries will stop supporting them if they were to support RTR.

2.23 How can YOU help in bringing RTR Police Chief law-draft in India's Gazette?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring Right to Recall law-drafts in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders who oppose RTR, giving newspaper ads, contesting elections on RTR plank etc. This will increases the chances that RTR-draft will get printed in the Gazette.

3 More on TCP – the proposed three lined GN

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.003 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

3.1 Later additions to TCP GN to make it as secure as banking

Within 3 months after TCP Gazette Notification is issued, following clauses can be added to GN. These features are to reduce “bogus voting” and also to counter the argument that “there will be bogus voting and so this procedure must never ever exist”

1. A person will be able to register Yes-No by ATM – he has to register his ATM card in Voter List Dept in Collector’s office and after verification, he will be able to register YES-NO via ATM
2. A person will be able to register Yes-No by SMS– he has to register his mobile phone number in the Voter List Dept in Collector’s office and after verification, he will be able to register YES-NO via SMS
3. The citizen’s finger print will be in computer so that computer can verify the voter using finger-print identification.
4. A camera will be connected to Patwari’s computer so that it will scan the picture of the citizen and finger print and store it as well as put it on the receipt of his Yes-No. This way a person is registering too many Yes-No, it would become possible to track and arrest him.
5. The citizen will be given a passbook that will have list of all Yes-No he has registered. So if anyone else has registered Yes-No by impersonating him, he will come to know about it
6. Every citizen will get a statement every month showing list of Yes-No he registered in past six months. So if any imposter has registered Yes/No, he will come to know about it
7. If the citizen wishes, he can register his mobile phone number and he will get SMS when he registers Yes-No. So if anyone has registered Yes-No by impersonating him, he will come to know about it immediately.
8. If the citizen wishes, he can register his email address and he will get email when he registers Yes/No. So if anyone has registered Yes-No by impersonating him, he will come to know about it immediately.

This will make Yes-No registration more secure than banking. With these safe-guards, bogus voter will be caught by 5th or 6th try and this will reduce the number of bogus filers. Now “1% of Yes-No may be bogus and so all 75 cr voters must not be allowed to register Yes-No” is a frivolous argument.

3.2 Will citizens have to file Yes-No 1000s of times?

The proposed TCP Gazette Notification does not require or even expect citizens to register Yes-No on every affidavit or every proposed law-draft? Nor does it mean that MPs , MLAs cannot make any more laws --- they may as they do now. The TCP-GN only means that *if a citizen wants to register Yes/No on some of the laws on Govt website , Govt shall not block him* and Govt shall register his Yes-No on the Govt website. Now out of 1000s of laws we have, not all will register Yes-No on all laws. But x% may register Yes-No on some 100-200 laws, and x% may be very high for laws such as DVA, 498A etc. This x% YESes or NOs can create a powerful movement for/against that law-draft.

The TCP-GN simply creates an additional option. The citizens may depend on MLAs, MPs for most laws and demand to cancel the laws. But there are times when MPs, MLAs refuse to listen. eg

Majority of citizens want 498A and DVA to be canceled, but MPs, MLAs insist on keeping this law-draft as this law-draft fetches huge bribes to policemen (and MLAs, MPs get part of these bribes via the IPS). Likewise, almost all commons I met agree that interviews during recruitments of judges, professors, policemen, IIMs students etc should be banned but all MPs, MLAs and intellectuals insist on laws that promote interviews. They support interviews because it enables them to collect bribes, put their relatives and filter out meritorious but “ideologically inconvenient” people. These are the times when if citizens have procedure to register YES/NO on laws, they may be able to use it.

3.3 TCP and caste-based Reservation in jobs

I have been campaigning this proposal, that allow citizens to write on Govt website, for a few years. One valid question I get from many youth is : wont TCP result into increase in reservation? Wont SC, ST and OBCs demand more reservation using this GN? The answer is : NO. In fact, it will reduce the reservation, as the poor Dalits, the poor STs and the poor OBCs will support the law-draft “Economic Choice vs. Reservation” that I have proposed in the chapter “RRP stand on Reservation issue”. As per the law-draft, any Dalit, ST, OBC will have option to get Rs 600/year instead of reservation. So if say 80% SC, ST and OBC opt for economic choice, then total reservation will decrease from 50% to 10%. The law-draft proposed in that chapter will get support from over 80% of Dalits, STs and OBCs who are poor and cant even reach class-12. And this will reduce total caste based reservation. So if one is worried that TCP will increase the reservation, he is mistaken. Thus, TCP will lead to “Economic Choice vs. Reservation” which will reduce reservation.

3.4 Wont the rich be able to buy out citizens?

One question I often face is : wont the rich be able to buy out the citizens? Answer is NO.

Consider an example. Say I propose an GN – *Abolish SEZ Act 2005*.

Say there are 72 cr voters in India. So for the proposed GN to succeed, it would need YES from about 37 cr citizen-voters. Obviously, pro-SEZ elitemen might decide to spend 100s of crores of rupees to ensure that the proposal does not get 37 cr YESes. Will their money help?

1. Now if proposal fails to reach the ears of 38 cr citizens, it failed but NOT because of money of pro-SEZ elitemen.
2. If the proposal reached 10s of crores of voters and the refused to register YES, then the failure was not due to money of pro-SEZ elitemen.
3. Say some proposal did reach ears of 50 cr to 70 cr voters. Say some 45 cr voters decided to register YES i.e. cancel SEZ Act 2005.
4. Now will it be possible for pro-SEZ elitemen to pay say Rs 50 or Rs 1000 or anything so that some 4 cr voters do not register YES?

Lets say that pro-SEZ elitemen see that some 40 cr citizens are likely to register YES on “abolish SEZ” proposal. Say elitemen decide to bribe out say 5 crore voters and ask them not to register YES. Say they offer Rs 100 per voter. If the do, every citizen would demand Rs 100 and so elitemen will have to give Rs 100 to all 75 cr citizens and so they will end up spending Rs 7200 cr. But will that be end of the story? No. Say elitemen pay Rs 7200 cr and manage to stop commons from registering YES on the proposal. Then all I need to do is to ask one of my friends to submit same “abolish SEZ Act 2005” proposal with a few words different. Now thats a different proposal. So voters will ask elitemen again to cough up Rs 100 or they would threaten to register YES on this new proposal. After all, it is a different proposal – the money paid for the previous proposal in past doesn’t count. So elitemen will have to cough up another Rs 7200 cr again. If that also happens, I can again

ask my another friend to submit a third proposal with few words different. Now either citizens will register YES on that third proposal or demand another Rs 100 from pro-SEZ elitemen. Within months, elitemen would run out their all their generations of savings and assets. All wealth of elitemen in India add to no more than Rs 100,00,000 crores. If they decide to stall a pro-common anti-elitemen proposal using Rs 100 per voter, the cost would be Rs 7200 cr per such proposal. And by filing 2000 such proposals within 6 months, which would cost me and my friend only Rs 20000/- all the money of elitemen would evaporate within 6-12 months. And the elitemen are rational --- they would not waste their money like this and attain nothing. IOW, TCP will ensure that bribe given to citizen is burning away money and results into no gains. So making claims that TCP is something that elitemen can buy away only shows that person is hopelessly unaware of real life calculation. TCP is immune to money power as it gives option to citizens to file same proposal again and again and thus collect money again and again and again. This is simply unviable.

3.5 Why do all eminent intellectuals oppose this TCP GN I demand?

This GN I demand does not require allocation of hundreds of crores of rupees, does not require allocation of 1000s of staff, does not require 1000s of buildings or roads. And as per our Constitution as interpreted by the Citizens, PM\CM do not need approval of MPs\MLAs to enact this change. Yet each and every *eminent* intellectual is hostile to this proposed Gazette Notification. All parties' leaders have hated this proposal and their CMs and PM have sworn not to print this TCP GN we demand. All *eminent* intellectuals of India have opposed this TCP-GN and have asked CMs and PM not print this TCP GN. **Why?** Pls ask them.

3.6 How powerful is TCP ---- the RRP claim

A pro-common change starts not just when crores of citizens have agreed, but when crores of citizens have agreed and crores of citizens know that crores of citizens have agreed. Let me repeat this sentence, as the sentence covers theme of all major changes that citizens brought in past 3000 years.

A pro-common change starts not just when crores of citizens have agreed, but when crores of citizens have agreed and **crores of citizens know that crores of citizens have agreed.**

The “crores of citizens know that crores of citizens have agreed” is what I call as “**the Zero of Political Arithmetic**”. That’s where and when the pro-common change begins. The intellectuals and mediamen always try to convince each of the common that he is all alone and rest of the crores of commons are unaware. TCP not only enables citizen to file YES/NO on a proposed change, but if crores of citizens have agreed for a change, then all crores of citizens come to know that crores of citizens do want this change. It does not allow media-owners to create an image that “people don’t care” on an issue. TCP reduces the power of media-owners in twisting images on priorities of the crores of citizens. TCP is central to our RRP’s political movement to improve the Indian administration. And our RRP-claim is : My TCP claim : Once citizens manage to force PM to put TCP in the Gazette Notification, poverty will vanish in 4 months, MNC domination will reduce in 4 months, and corruption in India’s police, courts and education will become near zero in 4 month, and within 10 years, India will be at par with West in terms of technology, economy and weapon manufacturing.

I would repeat my claim in a box :

My RRP claim : Once citizens manage to force PM to put TCP in the Gazette Notification, poverty will vanish in 4 months, MNC domination will reduce in 4 months, and corruption in India's police, courts and education will become near zero in 4 month, and within 10 years, India will be at par with West in terms of technology, economy and **weapon manufacturing.**

3.7 Why do I demand a tiny change like TCP as first step?

My eventual goals are giving mine royalties to citizens, giving procedure to replace SCJs to citizens and so forth. But my first demand is tiny --- letting us commons register YES/NO and that too the YES/NO counts have no legal weight. So while there are other administrative changes in our agenda, the first change I propose is tiny. Why do I ask citizens to ask for such a tiny change ?

Because if we citizens ask for a large change, we would end up giving years of time to CMs, PM and intellectuals. If the commons ask for large change, like employment or complete eradication of poverty or so forth, then that would automatically give the neta an excuse to ask for months and years of time. In this long years, CMs, intellectuals would do nothing and we would lose that long time. Also, when a leader denies a small change, it is easy for activists to mobilize movement against him. By asking leaders not for a big change, but for small change, and when the leader/intellectuals refuse to implement that small change, it would become possible for commons and pro-commons to convince the selfless activists that leaders, elitemen and intellectuals are corrupt.

3.8 Our request to all non-80G-activists and citizens

We request all non-80G-activists and citizens to taken following steps

1. please take time to read every word of the TCP draft I have proposed
2. if you hate TCP, then bye-bye, I have nothing for you – all my proposals are based on TCP.
3. if you like TCP draft, then.
 - if you are BJP supporter then I request you to ask BJP CMs to print TCP draft in Gazette
 - if you are Congress supporter then I request you to ask Congress PM\CMs to print TCP-draft
 - if you are CPM supporter then I request you to ask CPM CMs to print TCP-draft in Gazette
 - if you are BSP then I request you to ask BSP CMs to print TCP-draft in Gazette
 - etc etc
4. if you like TCP draft, then pls ask Anna Hazare to print TCP clauses in the Jan Lokpal draft
5. if they all refuse to print TCP, then I request to you to raise mass movement on your own to force PM\CMs to print TCP-draft in the Gazette.

3.9 Stand of politicians and activist-leaders on TCP

All MPs in Congress, BJP, CPM, CPI have opposed TCP. Even opposition MPs such as Subramanian Swamy has opposed TCP. These politicians oppose TCP because these politicians depend heavily on MNC-owners and Missionaries for media support i.e. MNC-owners and Missionaries pay mediamen to support these leaders. The MNC-owners and Missionaries do not want TCP in India, and so these leaders oppose TCP.

The activist leader such as The Anna has opposed the proposal to print TCP clauses in the Janlokpal draft. Each of the Chhote Anne have also opposed TCP clauses. They also ask activist to oppose TCP. They oppose TCP because they heavily depend on MNC-owners and Missionaries for

media coverage. The MNC-owners and Missionaries are paying TV-channel-owners to cover them. And they all know

All in all, all MPs, MLAs, intellectuals and activist leaders oppose RTR because they rightly fear that elitemen and Missionaries will stop supporting them if they were to support RTR.

3.10 How can YOU help in bringing TCP draft in India's Gazette?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP drafts in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders who oppose TCP, giving newspaper ads, contesting elections on RTR plank etc.

Review Questions

1. How much is the fee proposed by RRP for registration of YES/NO in TCP?
2. What is the cost in your opinion if 75 crore citizens register their Yes-No over ATM? Via SMS
3. In TCP, can citizen register YES/NO on a law-draft demanded by a citizen?
4. Say PM enacts Lets PM signs first GN we demand. Say out of 75cr registered voters, say 40 cr voters register NO on IPC 498A. Will the law-draft automatically get canceled as per first GN?
5. Suppose 35 cr citizens register NO on a law-draft. What is the monetary expense incurred by them?
6. Under GN we demand, will a citizen be able to register YES/NO on PILs filed and register YES/NO on Constitutional validity of SCjs' judgments?
7. Say on an average, a citizen registers YES/NO on 100 laws he likes/dislikes. What is the % of GDP is used away? Approximately, how many clerks will be required to meet this load?
8. Say a proposed GN is approved by say 51% of citizens. Is it legally must that PM has to print it? Suppose a citizen submits a proposed GN of 15 pages. What will be the registration charge?
9. Support 40 cr approve a GN. What would be cost incurred?

Exercises

1. Please translate this chapter into your native language
2. Please gather information on level of education in people in Switzerland, US etc when they started using referendum society.
3. How many persons were imprisoned under section 498A in past 5 years? As per your estimate, how much was the time, money they had to spend? As per your estimate, how much money did lawyers and policemen would have made from these cases? How much of the money policemen made would have gone to Ministers, MLAs and MPs?
4. Would you vote for an MLA, MP candidate who expressly says that he will NOT allow citizens to register YES/NO on laws?
5. Please call CMs, PM of Party you support, and obtain explanations on why they are opposing us commons' demands that we commons be allowed to register YES/NO on laws they enact.
6. Why do we at MRCM propose to make YES/NO counts non-binding on PM?
7. Why do both the Secular and Hinduvaadi intellectuals oppose the second GN MRCM Group is demanding?
8. If you support the MRCM's first two GNs, then we request you to write names of 10 eminent intellectuals who know, and meet/call and find out why they oppose these two proposed GNs.
9. Please call or contact CMs, PM of Party you support, and obtain explanation why they are ALL hostile to Second MRCM Group demand.

4 Letters to PM, CM, Mayor, Sarpanch, High Court judge

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.004 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

We ask citizens to send following letters to PM, CM, Mayor (or District Sarpanch) and High Court judge. And ask all party's workers to send such letters.

4.1 Letter to PM

Dear Prime Minister of India,

Please print the following Gazette Notification within next 21 days..

#	Officer	Procedure
1	Collector (or his clerk)	The President hereby orders Collector that : if a woman voter or dalit voter or senior citizen voter or poor voter or farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter submits a Right to Information application or complaint against corruption or any affidavit to the Collector and requests to be put on the website of the Prime Minister, the Collector or his clerk will issue a serial number and put the affidavit on the website of the Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20 per page.
2	Talati, Patwari, Village Officer (or his clerk)	<p>The President orders Patwari that :</p> <p>(2.1) if a woman voter or a dalit voter or a senior citizen voter or a poor voter or a farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter comes with voter ID, and specifies Yes-No on an RTI application, complaint or any affidavit submitted in clause-1, the Talati will enter his Yes-No on the PM's website with his voter-ID and give a printed receipt for Rs 3 fee.</p> <p>(2.2) The Talati will also allow citizen to change his Yes-No for Rs 3 fee.</p> <p>(2.3) The fee will be Re 1 for BPL card holder</p> <p>(2.4) The Collector may create system of sending SMS feedback to voters</p> <p>(2.5) The Collector may create a system of taking finger-print and picture of the voter and putting it on the receipt.</p> <p>(2.6) The PM may create a system where by citizens can register YES/NO via ATM using ATM-cards for a charge of 50 paise</p> <p>(2.7) PM may add means to enable citizens to register YES/NO via SMS for 5 paise</p>
3	[To all Citizens, Officers, Ministers ...]	The Yes-No count will not be a binding on PM, CMs, officers, judges etc. If over 37 crores women voters, dalit voters, senior citizen voters, poor voters, farmer voters or ANY 37 crore citizen-voters register Yes on a given affidavit, then the PM may or need not take necessary action on the RTI application affidavit ; or the PM may or need not resign. PM's decision will be final.

Yours Truly,

Name : _____

Voter Card No : _____

Address : _____

cc: Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udham Singh -- Dear Mahatma Udham Singh, if and only after majority of citizens ask PM to print this draft in Gazette, pls convince PM to print this draft in Gazette.

4.2 Letter to CM

Dear Chief Minister of _____,

I am an ordinary citizen of India residing in our state _____. I wish that my and my fellow Indian voters be allowed to write their YES/NO on laws MPs, MLAs on the Govt books. And that Govt book should be posted on GoI website. To do so, I request you to sign the following GN.

#	Officer	Procedure
1	District Collector (or his clerk)	The Governor orders the Collector that : if a woman voter or dalit voter or senior citizen voter or poor voter or farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter submits a Right to Information application or complaint against corruption or any affidavit to the Collector and requests to be put on the website of the Chief Minister, the Collector or his clerk will issue a serial number and put the affidavit on the website of the Chief Minister for a fee of Rs 20 per page.
2	Talati, Patwari, Village Officer (or his clerk)	The Governor orders the Patwari that : (2.1) if a woman voter or a dalit voter or a senior citizen voter or a poor voter or a farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter comes with voter ID, and specifies Yes-No on an RTI application, complaint or any affidavit submitted in clause-1, the Talati will enter his Yes-No on the CM's website with his voter-ID and give a printed receipt for Rs 3 fee. (2.2) the Talati will also allow citizen to change his Yes-No for Rs 3 fee. (2.3) the fee will be Re 1 for BPL card holder
3	[To all Citizens, Officers, Ministers ...]	This is not a referendum procedure. The Yes-No count will not be a binding on PM, CMs, officers, judges etc. If over XXX crores women voters, dalit voters, senior citizen voters, poor voters, farmer voters or ANY XXX crore citizen-voters register Yes on a given affidavit, then the CM may or need not take necessary action on the RTI application affidavit ; or the CM may or need not resign. CM's decision will be final.

At earliest, I request you to let us commons know if you intend to print this Gazette Notification

Yours Truly,

Name : _____

Address : _____

Voter Card No : _____

cc: Mahatma Udham Singh -- Dear Mahatma Udham Singh, if and only after majority of citizens ask CM to print this draft in Gazette, pls convince CM to print this draft in Gazette.

4.3 Letter to Mayor

Dear Mayor, _____ City,

I am an ordinary citizen of India residing in our City _____. I wish that my and my fellow Indian voters in the city be allowed to write their YES/NO on laws MPs, MLAs on the Govt books. And that Govt book should be posted on GoI website. To do so, I request you to print the following Resolution.

#	Officer	Procedure
1	Municipal Commissioner (or his clerk)	The Mayor asks Municipal Commissioner that : if a woman voter or dalit voter or senior citizen voter or poor voter or farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter submits a Right to Information application or complaint against corruption or any affidavit to the Mayor and requests to be put on the website of the Mayor, the Mayor or his clerk will issue a serial number and put the affidavit on the website of the Mayor for a fee of Rs 20 per page.
2	Civic Center Clerk	<p>The Mayor asks Municipal Commissioner to order Civic Center Clerk that :</p> <p>(2.1) if a woman voter or a dalit voter or a senior citizen voter or a poor voter or a farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter comes with voter ID, and specifies Yes-No on an RTI application, complaint or any affidavit submitted in clause-1, the Civic Center Clerk will enter his Yes-No on the Mayor's website with his voter-ID and give a printed receipt for Rs 3 fee.</p> <p>(2.2) The Clerk will also allow citizen to change his Yes-No for Rs 3 fee.</p> <p>(2.3) The fee will be Re 1 for BPL card holder</p>
3	[To all Citizens, Officers, Ministers ...]	This is not a referendum procedure. The Yes-No count will not be a binding on PM, CMs, officers, judges etc. If over XXX crores women voters, dalit voters, senior citizen voters, poor voters, farmer voters or ANY XXX crore citizen-voters register Yes on a given affidavit, then the Mayor may or need not take necessary action on the RTI application affidavit ; or the Mayor may or need not resign. Mayor's decision will be final.

At earliest, I request you to let us commons know if you intend to print this Resolution

Yours Truly,

Name : _____

Address : _____

Voter Card No : _____

cc: Mahatma Udham Singh -- Dear Mahatma Udham Singh, if and only after majority of citizens ask Mayor to pass this resolution, pls convince Mayor to pass this resolution.

4.4 Letter to District Panchayat Adhyaksh

Dear Adhyaksh, _____ District Panchayat,

I am an ordinary citizen of India residing in our City _____. I wish that my and my fellow Indian voters in the city be allowed to write their YES/NO on laws MPs, MLAs on the Govt books. And that Govt book should be posted on GoI website. To do so, I request you to print the following Resolution.

#	Officer	Procedure
1	Collector (or his clerk)	The Panchayat hereby asks Collector that : if a woman voter or dalit voter or senior citizen voter or poor voter or farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter submits a Right to Information application or complaint against corruption or any affidavit to the Collector and requests to be put on the website of the Collector, the Collector or his clerk will issue a serial number and put the affidavit on the website of the Collector for a fee of Rs 20 per page.
2	Patwari (Talati or VO) or his clerk	The Panchayat hereby asks Collector to order Patwari that : (2.1) if a woman voter or a dalit voter or a senior citizen voter or a poor voter or a farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter comes with voter ID, and specifies Yes-No on an RTI application, complaint or any affidavit submitted in clause-1, the Patwari or his Clerk will enter his Yes-No on the Collector's website with his voter-ID and give a printed receipt for Rs 3 fee. (2.2) The Clerk will also allow citizen to change his Yes-No for Rs 3 fee. (2.3) The fee will be Re 1 for BPL card holder
3	[To all Citizens, Officers, Ministers ...]	This is not a referendum procedure. The Yes-No count will not be a binding on PM, CMs, officers, judges etc. If over XXX crores women voters, dalit voters, senior citizen voters, poor voters, farmer voters or ANY XXX crore citizen-voters register Yes on a given affidavit, then the Panchayat may or need not take necessary action on the RTI application affidavit ; or the Adhyaksh may or need not resign. Adhyaksh 's decision will be final.

At earliest, I request you to let us commons know if you intend to print this Resolution

Yours Truly,

Name : _____

Address : _____

Voter Card No : _____

cc: Mahatma Udham Singh -- Dear Mahatma Udham Singh, if and only after majority of citizens ask District Panchayat Adhyaksh to pass this resolution, pls convince Adhyaksh to ask CM\PM to print this draft in Gazette.

4.5 Letter to Honorable High Court Justice

Respected High Court Justice _____,

I am an ordinary citizen of India residing in our State _____. I wish that my and my fellow Indian voters in the city be allowed to write their YES/NO on laws MPs, MLAs on the Govt books. And that Govt book should be posted on GoI website. To do so, I request you to give following or similar instructions to the officials :

#	Officer	Procedure
1	Registrar of District Court	The High Court hereby orders the Registrar of District Courts that : if a woman voter or dalit voter or senior citizen voter or poor voter or farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter can submit a PIL application in High Court with an affidavit for a fee of Rs 20 per page, and the District Court Registrar will put the affidavit on the website of the High Court.
2	Talati aka Patwari aka Village Officer	<p>The High Court orders every Talati (Patwari) that :</p> <p>(2.1) if a woman voter or a dalit voter or a senior citizen voter or a poor voter or a farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter comes with voter ID, and specifies Yes-No on an PIL posted on the website of High Court, then the Talati or his clerk will enter his Yes-No on the website of High Court with his voter-ID and give a printed receipt for Rs 3 fee.</p> <p>(2.2) The Clerk will also allow citizen to change his Yes-No for Rs 3 fee.</p> <p>(2.3) The fee will be Re 1 for BPL card holder</p>
3	[To all Citizens]	This is not a referendum procedure. The Yes-No count will not be a binding on PM, CMs, officers, judges etc.

I request you to admit this letter as PIL.

Yours Obediently,

Name : _____

Address : _____

Voter Card No : _____

cc: Mahatma Udham Singh -- Dear Mahatma Udham Singh, if and only after majority of citizens ask HC-Cj to entertain this PIL, pls ask HC-Cj to entertain this PIL.

4.6 About Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udham Singh

AMUS i.e. Ahmisamurti Mahatma Udham Singh was the most non-violent person in the history of India. Udham Singh means a person like Udham Singh. What are the main characteristics of Mahatma Udham Singh?

1. He is 100% non-violent. He never ever uses violence.
2. He acts as per the wish and will of majority --- and he never acts in absence of wish and will of majority.
3. He is very intelligent, and very well informed and so cannot be manipulated by poets or paid-media or paid-NGO or paid-activist-leaders
4. He is selfless, and will never work for money\fame and will never charge money if he decides to act, and expects no fame

Mahatma Udham Singh will act if and only if he is convinced that majority of citizens want him to act, if asked. How to convince Mahatma Udham Singh that he should act? There are NO short cuts to convince to Mahatma Udham Singh --- only way to convince Mahatma Udham Singh to act is to ask citizens to make appeal to Mahatma Udham Singh to act. And if and when majority wants Mahatma Udham Singh to act, then and then only he shall act. And once Mahatma Udham Singh visits PM or CM, the draft will come in Gazette in 24 hours. Such is the convincing power of Mahatma Udham Singh. I have discussed more on Mahatma Udham Singh in chap-13.

4.7 Asking intellectuals to sign the letters

I also ask all citizens to ask intellectuals to support this demand as well. And if they oppose, I request citizens to make the names of intellectuals who have opposed this proposals.

Exercises

What is the purpose of this letter writing?

5 Second RRP proposal - Mineral Royalties for Citizens, Military

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.005 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

5.1 How will three line TCP-draft reduce poverty in 4 months?

The day citizens and Mahatma Udhamp Singh manage to convince PM to print TCP in Gazette Notification, I or someone else will inward MRCM-draft as an affidavit under clause-1 of TCP-draft. What is MRCM-draft? The MRCM-draft describes an administrative procedure which *will enable a national level officer to deposit rent of Govt plots and mineral royalty directly into each citizen's bank account.* (see section-5.3 for details) . How much will that amount be? Depends of prevailing land rent and prevailing mineral royalty – may be Rs 200 per month per person to may be Rs 800 per month per person. Now how many crore citizens do **you** think do **not** want this ethical Rs 400 (may be less or much more) a month? I believe that over 40 cr citizens want ethical money, and so TCP will ensure that PM gets convinced to print the MRCM draft in the Gazette. And once MRCM draft is printed in the Gazette, we commons will get about Rs 400 (may be less or may be more) per month person, and thus poverty will reduce within 3 months.

Is TCP-draft must to get MRCM-draft printed in Gazette? IMO, yes.

Because if the pro-MRCM activists insist on waiting till they get majority in Parliament and then printing MRCM-draft in Gazette, then there is possibility that MRCM-activists be waiting for ever. First they may never get majority in Parliament. And worse, even if they get majority, there is possibility that their own MPs will sell out and refuse to print MRCM-draft in Gazette. Eg in 1977, Janata Party MPs had promised to enact Right to Recall laws before election, and after getting elected, later they all refused to pass Right to Recall laws. So IMO, MRCM-activists should focus on creating mass movement on TCP-draft, and then use TCP-draft to get MRCM-draft passed rather than wait for election victory. A mass movement on MRCM-draft is not a bad option --- it will give positive feedback to mass-movement for TCP-draft. The drawback of mass movement on MRCM draft is that disintellectuals will get ample chances to raise doubts against MRCM-draft and thus disperse the movement. That's because MRCM-draft is over 4 pages long and disintellectuals can raise questions on each clause. Whereas since TCP-draft is only 2-3 clauses, it is difficult for disintellectuals to disperse the “movement for TCP-draft” by raising frivolous questions.

So *please note* – my proposal is not that citizens should vote my Right to Recall Party into power and then my RRP MPs will enact MRCM law-draft. And I also do not ask citizens to initiate mass-movement to make PM print MRCM law-draft in the Gazette. *My proposal is --- we, citizens of India should ask PM to take citizens' opinion using TCP on whether MRCM-draft should be printed in Gazette or not.* The citizens' opinion will enable PM to decide whether MRCM-draft should be printed or not. I will accept the decision of PM after TCP.

5.2 MRCM-GN-draft in short

The land rent over IIMA plot, JNU plot, all UGC plots, Ahmedabad airport plot, all airports plots and 10000s of such GoI plots and royalties from all minerals, coals and crude oil of India must go we the Citizens of India and our Military and no one else. And royalty, rent must come directly, not via any schemes.. eg say rents from GoI plots and mineral royalties in Apr-2013 comes as Rs 45,000 crores. Then as per the MRCM Gazette Notification I proposed, Rs 15000 crores will go to the

Military and about Rs 300 will go to each citizen in his post office or bank account. If every citizen withdraws cash once or twice a month, this would need no more than 150,000 clerks all over India. Existing nationalized banks have over 600,000 clerks. So the distribution of cash is feasible. The direct cash distribution MRCM draft would create **may** translate into an income of over Rs 8000 per person per year and also lowering of land/house prices. Per person, not just per family. *And thus MRCM draft will reduce poverty*, increase income and thus increase demands for goods. The increase in demand for goods will increase local industries and thus increase employment. The increase in local industries will improve engineering skills and this will improve weapon manufacturing So less poor Hindus will turn towards Christianity or Naxalism or both. And one year after this law-draft passes, if 3rd child is born, then both the parents will get 33% less rent (those who already have 3rd child won't be effected). So this law-draft will also control population..

5.3 Some details MRCM draft

Right to Recall the main officer

1. One of the clauses of the draft of MRCM GN says : “the PM shall appoint a **NLRO** (National Land Rent Officer), whom the citizens of India may replace using the following procedure ... ” . The replacement procedure is as follows
 - Any citizen can pay deposit equal to MP election and register himself NLRO candidate.
 - Any citizen of India can walk to Talati’s office, pay Rs 3 of fee and approve at most five persons for the NLRO position. The Talati will issue receipt with his voter-id#, persons he approved etc.
 - The Talati will put citizen’s preferences on Govt website with his voter-ID.
 - A citizen can cancel his approvals any day as well..
 - The PM’s secretary will publish the approval counts of each candidate
 - If a candidate gets approval of over 50% of **all** registered voters (all registered voters, not just those who have filed their approval) then PM will expel existing NLRO and appoint that candidate as NLRO.
 - If any person has over 50% approvals and has 2% more approvals than existing NLRO, then the PM will appoint the person with highest approvals for that position.
2. So the Right to Recall over NLRO will ensure that NLRO will be much less corrupt and will deliver the rent money to citizens.
3. The NLRO will allocate plots which has been declared as property of the Citizens of India by a law-draft or a National Jury verdict that specifically authorizes the NLRO allocate that land.

Collection of rent

4. One of the clauses of proposed MRCM-GN says : “The Citizens of India hereby decide and declare that the plot of IIMA, plot of Gujarat Vidyapeeth Ahmedabad, plots of all IIMs and the plot of JNU is the property jointly and equally owned by the Citizens of India. These plots are NOT property of the State or the State of India or the Union of India or any other private/GoI entity, but these plots are property of the Citizens of India. Further, all the plots of all UGC funded universities and colleges not owned by private companies or trusts are declared as the property of the citizens of India. And all plots under Central Govt and Govt entities are also hereby declared as the property of the Citizens of India..
5. Another clause says : all plots under following Ministries/Dept will also come under NLRO :

- IIMs, all UGC funded colleges and universities except science, medicine and engineering
 - Airports, all buildings owned by Air India and Indian Airlines
 - Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports
 - Ministry Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution
 - Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
 - Ministry of Information Technology
 - Ministry of Rural Development
 - Ministry of Small Scale Industries & Agro and Rural Industries
 - Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
 - Ministry of Textiles
 - Ministry of Tourism and Culture
 - Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation
 - Planning Commission
6. **[About IITs, IISc etc]** : A separate GN we demand says: --- All the IITs, NITs and IISc shall come under DRDO and the DRDO director shall be the Chief Officer of these colleges and shall appoint Deputy Chiefs in these colleges to run the day today operations. The colleges teaching science and engineering will come under Ministry of Science and will not come under NLRO. However, the excess lands which these colleges have will come under NLRO]
 7. For the unused land, NLRO will divide the land in plots of appropriate sizes as he seems most profitable rent wise. NLRO will hold auction for each plot. The conditions for auction will be as follows
 - The lease will be for 5, 10, 15 , 20 or 25 years as decided by NLRO. The lease shall never be more than 25 years
 - The bidders will give bids for monthly rent and bidding period which can be less than maximum lease period. So bids will be in (monthly rent , months lease) format. One person can submit multiple bids. Minimum lease period will be 12 months.
 - The weight of the bid will $\text{Monthly_Rent} / \log(\text{Lease_In_Months})$. i.e. more the rent, higher the weight and longer the lease, lesser the weight.
 - The bids will be open
 - The NLRO will give the plot as per weight of the bids.
 - NLRO will charge 3 months rent as deposit.
 8. During the lease time, the NLRO will revise the rent every 3 years based on % change in the land prices in the 1sq km area around that plot and % change in interest rate from the day the plot was leased and the day when rent revision occurs.
 9. After the lease time is over, NLRO will hold a fresh auction, where in existing lease holder will get benefits
 - his weight will get multiplied by 1.25 to 1.5 depending on years he has paid rent.
 - he may increase his bid within 1 month after auction is over.
 - the existing lease holder will get 2 to 6 months new rent when he vacates.
 10. But if existing lease holder loses the auction, then he can move or sell the fixtures on that land. But he will need to vacate that land.
 11. If the plot is currently being used and occupied (eg IIMA plot), NLRO will take the mean land price in past 3 years of sale in 1 km area round the plot and decide the price of plot and set

yearly rent as (market_price * prime_interest_rate/3) for next 10 years. The rents will be revised every 3 years. After 10 years, an auction as in clause-6 will be conducted.

Dispatching rents

12. The NLRO will give 34% of the rent collected to Defense Minister for the purpose of strengthening Military and providing weapons and weapon-use education to all citizens.
13. The NLRO will distribute 33% of the rent collected every month to the citizens born in that State or residing in the State for past 15 years, with maximum limit of twice the National per capita rent given last year.
14. The NLRO will distribute the rest 33% the rent collected every month to the citizens of India
15. The share will be zero for those below age of 7 years, $1/4^{\text{th}}$ to those below 14 years, half for those below 18 and same afterwards.
16. One year after this law-draft is passed, the rent a person obtains
 - will increase by 33% if he has no kids
 - will increase by 33% if he has only 1 daughter
 - will remain at par if he has (1 son) or (1 daughter, 1 son) or (2 daughters)
 - will decrease by 33% if he has more than (2 daughters, 1 son) or (1 daughter, 1 son) or (2 sons) or (3 daughters) and in which youngest kid is born 1 year after the law-draft is passed
 - will decrease by 66% if he has more than (3 daughters, 1 son) or (2 daughters, 2 sons) or (1 daughter, 2 sons) or (3 sons) or (4 daughters) and in which youngest kids is born 1 year after the law-draft is passed
17. The rent paid will be 33% higher for men above 60 and women above 55 ; and will be 66% higher for men above 75 and women above 70.

5.4 Dispatching mineral royalties

As of now, the mine plots are auctioned to the one who gives highest royalties. The same procedure will continue but may get modified later to improve the bids. But the one change MRCM Group demands and promises is that mine royalties and crude oil royalties will go to commons and Military directly.

5.5 MRCM draft at State Level

All plots under State Govt not used by Police, Courts, Military, Prison, Govt Schools, Govt Hospitals , State Transport bus stations and plots specifically exempted by law-draft shall be up for rent collection. The State Land Allocation Officer shall collect the rents and give 34% to Military, 33% to **citizens of India**. Whether the land is under State or Center, the rent is divided in the same fashion.

Now in MRCM-draft I have proposed all citizens of India get same amount --- no State gets anything extra from its own resources. If that becomes a political problem in times to come, then all States may be given more from their resources, which means they will get less from others resources. IOW, this may not make much of a difference.

5.6 How much is land rent?

The Govt of India, Central and States, have 10000s of plots with huge market value. Here is a small example

Plot Name	Area	Price per sq meter	Plot's market value
IIM Ahmedabad	100 acres	Rs 40,000	Rs 1,400 crores
IIM Lukhnow	200 acres	Rs 20,000	Rs 1,600 crores
IIM Lucknow (Noida)	10 acres	Rs 50,000	Rs 200 crores
IIM Kolkata	135 acres	Rs 20,000	Rs 1,000 crores
IIM Indore	190 acres	Rs 15,000	Rs 500 crores
JNU	1000 acres	Rs 40,000	Rs 16,000 crores
Gujarat Vidyapeeth	25 acres	Rs 40,000	Rs 400 crores
Gujarat University	250 acres	Rs 35,000	Rs 3,500 crores
TOTAL			Rs 27,000 crores

(Please note that above land prices too less compared to real market price as on May-2009. The prices in sep-2012 were at least 2.5 times of above)

So what shall be the rent if these plots are given out to builders? Rent of the nine plots at 3% of market value of plot = Rs 27,000 cr * 3/100 = Rs 810 cr a year = **over Rs 7 per citizen per year**. Now these plots are no where as valuable as many other prime plots such as Mumbai Airport, Ahmedabad Airport, Bangalore Airport etc. Here are more examples

Plot Name	Area	Price per sq meter	Approx market value
Ahmedabad Airport	1850 acres	Rs 40,000	Rs 29,600 crores
Mumbai Airport	1100 acres	Rs 100,000	Rs 44,600 crores
Delhi Airport	5000 acres	Rs 100,000	Rs 200,000 crores
Banglr. Airport (new)	4050 acres	Rs 10,000	Rs 32,400 crores
Banglr. Airport (old)	1000 acres	Rs 100,000	Rs 40,000 crores
Calcutta Airport	1500 acres	Rs 30,000	Rs 18,000 crores
Chennai Airport	4800 acres	Rs 40,000	Rs 76,800 crores
TOTAL			Rs 440,800 crores

(Please note that above land prices too less compared to real market price as on May-2009. The prices in Apr-2011 were at least twice)

So what shall be the rent if these plots are given out to builders? Rent of these airport plots at 3% of market value of plot = Rs 440,800 cr * 3/100 = Rs 13,224 cr year = **Rs 120 per citizen per year !!**

The Govt has about 50000 plots by one estimate. Even if rent from each plot is as small as 20 paise per person per year on an average, the rent exceeds Rs 12000 per person per year. Either we commons will get this rent or land prices will drastically decrease (latter is what will actually happen) which will enable us commons to buy homes at lesser % of our incomes and start businesses.

5.7 How much is spectrum royalties?

The lease cost of 3 spectrums – 2G, 3G and S-band was over Rs 200,000 crores for 20 years. If the spectrum is not leased for 20 years but rented, and rent is taken year-wise, then assuming 6% interest, EYI (equated yearly installment) would be over Rs 15,000 crore or Rs 120 per citizen per year (not per month). Now there are just three spectrums --- all spectrums added may give about twice the yearly rent.

5.8 How much is mineral royalties?

The mineral royalties estimation is possible, but varies as the selling prices fluctuate. Here is an estimation based on Jun-2008 prices. The estimation uses following method, which are borne from laws I am proposing. As per laws I am proposing, the mines and oil wells will be leased using competitive bidding. So the charge miners would charge will be rock bottom low and will depend on prevailing labor wages in India and cost of equipment. Now in the laws I am proposing the Govt would charge international selling price from the buyers. The difference would be royalty of which 67% will go to citizens directly and 33% would go to the Military. Following is my estimate of crude oil royalty based on **jun-2008 prices**

Crude oil

Oil international price = US\$140 per barrel

Extraction price in India = below \$25 per barrel including all costs.

(As on Jun-2008 oil companies charge \$55 per barrel and make huge profits which becomes loss due to buying oil at \$150 from international market. \$25 is price Indian oil companies were charging in early 2000s to Indian refineries. To that add the fact that Indian oil companies are hugely over staffed and over pay their employees. eg clerk in ONGC gets about Rs 20000 including all perks and expenses while clerk in private gets Rs 8000 or so. This expenses can be decreased).

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Production in India} &= 660,000 \text{ barrels per day} \\ &= 660,000 * 365 \text{ barrels per year} \\ &= 24,09,00,000 \text{ barrels per year} \\ &= 24 \text{ crore barrels per year}\end{aligned}$$

Population = 110 cr

Per capita Production in India = 0.22 barrels per Indian per year

Profit per barrel = US\$ 115

Total profit in dollars = $0.22 * 115 = \$25$ dollars per Indian

Dollar price rate = Rs 45 per dollar

So profits in rupees = $\$25 * 45 = \text{Rs } 875$ per common per year

If crude oil prices drop to US\$ 70 per barrel, then profits will reduce to about Rs 250 per citizen per year.

Iron Ore

$$\begin{aligned}\text{production} &= 123 \text{ million tonne} \\ &= 12.3 \text{ cr tonne}\end{aligned}$$

= 0.11 ton per Indian citizen
 price = 150 dollars per tonne = Rs 7600 per tonne
 mining cost = Rs 300 per tonne
 Profit per tonne = Rs 7200
 Profits per common = 0.11 * Rs 7200 = Rs 730 per year

IOW, if crude oil is given to refineries at International price, and profits are dispatched to every Indian, every Indian will get Rs 875 a year. This will decrease as oil prices decreases and will increase if oil price increases. This was just crude oil. The royalties that come from coal, natural gas, granite, marble, kota stone, copper, alumina, iron ore and waters also form sizeable amounts. Once citizens know that they are getting mines' royalties, they will curb the mine mafias and this will enable honest people to enter the mining business and thus royalties will increase by several folds. *As per my guesses and estimates, the mine royalties will exceed Rs 4000 to Rs 6000 per person per year*

So mine royalties and land rents will add to about Rs 18000 per person per year. Of this 33% will go to Military. So the citizens will get about Rs 12000 per person per year. This money is not dole, it is money from the plots and minerals we citizens own. The money is not coming from any tax. There is no "tax the rich, feed the poor" proposal. It is simply about minerals and plots that we citizens own.

The MRCM draft is the mother of all changes. We are proposing other changes only to bring this change and to ensure the change stays after bringing it. As of today, land rent and creation of new M3 are the principal two reasons why we commons are poor. The forth demand shall reduce us commons' poverty.

5.9 Effect of land rent collection

Once the land rent act is enacted, one of the two things will happen ---

1. either we commons will gain say Rs 500 to Rs 1000 per person per month of land rent OR
2. the price of land will fall, as renting makes hoarding very expensive

The latter is more likely. Now if price of land falls, then housing price and thus rents will fall, which will improve quality of the lives of us commons. Many of us commons who live in slums will be able to move to say 1BHK flats. And if price of land falls, number of businesses will rise (since as real estate cost drops, it becomes easy for craftsmen to start their business), and we commons will have far more jobs and better salaries. Higher industrialization would increase the mineral prices, and so the mines' royalties will increase. So in any case, the proposal of land rent from IIMA plot, other IIM plots, JNU plot and 10000s of plots and mines we commons own is bound to benefit us commons by a substantial amount.

So land rent and mine royalties proposal will create incomes, reduce poverty, improve land and houses availability to the poor and middle class. Thus it will increase purchasing powers of the poor and middle class. The increase in purchasing powers will increase demands and thus increase industries and which will increase employment and skills. And it shall also strengthen our Military.

5.10 Effect of not collecting land rent

The effect of not collecting is plain injustice, exploitation of poor via rich and unfair increase in economic equality. eg Consider airport plots. Consider Delhi Airport. It serves 2 cr passengers a year. It has rent value of Rs 6000 cr per year. i.e. Rs 6000/2 = Rs 3000 per passenger. Consider an eliteman who used the Delhi airport 20 times in a year. But by not charging him land rent of Rs 3000

per flight, his richness increased by Rs 600,000. And every common of India lost Rs 60 per year as he did not get any land rent from the Delhi Airport plot he owns. This only increases the wealth/income gap by unfair means of rent denial.

Will the rent collection over-burden the passenger? Once MRCM and wealth-tax comes, the land price will decrease and so land rent will decrease. Plus, the airport officers are wasting away huge plots. Once MRCM comes, the airport officers will rent the plots for hotel, houses, offices etc on temporary basis. So final charge on passenger will not be Rs 3000, it will be way below Rs 500. And yes, it will increase burden on the passenger and this is because he is using that plot that we commons own.

5.11 Right to Recall NLRO

The rent is to be collected and dispatched by officer titled as National Land Rent Officer (NLRO). The rents will be determined by standard calculations based on market prices and interest rates, so NLRO does not have discretionary powers there. But he does have some discretionary powers in deciding plot sizes and plot boundaries. So he can favor elitemen by making plots unnecessarily too large and in return he can collect bribes from elitemen. So what would stop NLRO from siphoning whole or part of the rent into his pocket? Well, the proposed MRCM-draft has clauses which shall enable us commons to expel/replace NLRO. These replacement system aka Right to Recall is the key that shall enable us commons to find an NLRO who believes in dispatching rents to us commons.

5.12 Complete draft of proposed MRCM Gazette Notification

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
.	Section-1 : Registering citizens Approvals for NLRO candidates	
1.1	-	The word citizen would mean a registered voter This GN will become effective only after over 37 cr citizens have registered YES on it.
1.2	PM	PM would appoint an IAS officer as NLRO (National Land Rent Officer) .
1.3	CS (Cabinet Secretary)	If any citizen wishes to be NLRO, he may appear in person or place affidavit before CS. The CS is hereby ordered to accept his candidacy for NLRO after taking fee same as deposit amount for MP election. CS will issue him a serial number.
1.4	CS	The CS may assign above task to any class-1 officer.
1.5	Talati	A citizen can come in person to Talati's office, pay Rs 3 fee and approves at most five persons for NLRO position. The Talati will enter his approvals in the computer and issue him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved.
1.4	Talati	The Talati will put the preferences of the citizen on Govt website as decided by the CS or Collector with citizen's voter-ID number and his preferences.
1.5	Talati	If a citizen comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.
1.6	CS	On every Monday, CS may publish approval counts for each candidate.
.	Section-2 : Replacement of NLRO	
2.1	PM	The word citizen would mean a registered voter of India
2.2	PM	If a candidate gets approval of over 50% of ALL registered citizen-voters (ALL, not just those who have filed their approval) in a district, then PM <u>may</u> expel the existing NLRO and appoint the person with highest approval count as NLRO.
2.3	PM	If the person on the seat has come by approvals, and the person with highest approval must have 2% more approvals than existing one, then and then only the PM will appoint the person with highest approvals for that position.

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
2.4	PM	If the person's approval is below 33%, then PM may or needed not replace him with his appointee. But as long as approval is above 33% , PM need not replace him with his appointee. Discretion of PM will be final.
.	Section-3 : Ownership of plots under GoI	
3.1	Supreme Court judges , High Court judges, PM, all citizens	The Citizens of India hereby decide and declare the plot of IIMA, plots of all IIMs and the plot of JNU as the property jointly and equally owned by the Citizens of India. These plots are NOT property of the State or the State of India or the Union of India or any other private/GoI party, but these plots are property of the Citizens of India. Further, all the plots of all UGC funded universities and colleges not owned by private companies or trusts are declared as the property of the citizens of India. All the officers and judges of India, including the PM, all the High Court judges and all the Supreme Court judges, are hereby requested NOT to admit any plea that opposes this decision and verdict of the Citizens of India.
3.2	SCjs, HCjs, PM, All citizens	<p>All plots under following Ministries/Dept will come under NLRO :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IIMs, all UGC funded colleges and universities except those teaching science and engineering ○ Airports, all buildings owned by Air India and Indian Airlines ○ Ministry of Tourism and Culture ○ Ministry of Information and Broadcasting ○ Ministry Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution ○ Ministry of Human Resource Development ○ Ministry of Information Technology ○ Ministry of Rural Development ○ Ministry of Small Scale Industries & Agro and Rural Industries ○ Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment ○ Ministry of Textiles ○ Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation ○ Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports ○ National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) ○ Planning Commission <p>NLRO will have NO jurisdiction over land plots owned by private persons or companies or trusts or land plots owned by State Govt or Cities or Districts. He will have no jurisdiction on plots used by Military , Courts, Prisons, Railways, Bus Stations, Govt Schools till class XII and tax collection offices.</p>

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
3.3	PM, All officers	All IITs, NITs and IISc shall be made part of DRDO, and the DRDO director shall be the Chief Officer of these colleges or shall appoint Deputy Chief Officers in these colleges to run the day today operations. The other colleges teaching science and engineering will come under Ministry of Science and will not come under NLRO.
.		Section-4 : Collection of rents from GoI owned plots
4.1	NLRO	<p>For the unused land, NLRO will divide the land in plots of appropriate sizes as he seems most profitable. NLRO will hold auction for each plot. The conditions for auction will be</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The lease will be for 5, 10, 15 , 20 or 25 years as decided by NLRO. The lease cannot be more than 25 years. o The bidders will give bids for monthly rent and bidding period which can be less than maximum lease period. So bids will be in (monthly rent , months lease) format. One person can submit multiple bids. Minimum lease period will be 12 months. o The weight of the bid will $\text{Monthly_Rent} / \log(\text{Lease_In_Months})$. i.e. more the rent, higher the weight and longer the lease, lesser the weight. o The bids will be open o The NLRO will give the plot as per weight of the bids. o NLRO will charge 6 months rent or collateral as deposit. o the tenant will be free to evacuate land any day and stop paying any rent
4.2	NLRO	During the lease time, NLRO will revise the rent every 3 years based on % change in the land prices in the 1sq km area around that plot and % change in prime lending interest rate from the day the plot was leased and the day when rent revision occurs.
4.3	NLRO	<p>After the lease time is over, NLRO will hold a fresh auction, where in existing lease holder will get benefits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o his weight will get multiplied by 1.1 to 1.5 depending on number of years he has paid rent. o he may increase his bid within 3 months after auction is over. o the existing lease holder will get 20% to 50% the 6 months' advance rent new lease holder is paying depending on number of months he had held the land.
4.4	NLRO	But if existing lease holder loses the auction, then he can move or sell the fixtures on that land. But he will need to vacate that land.

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
4.5	NLRO	If the plot is held by an existing entity, the entity will get 25% plus (25% * lease in months /300), maximum of 50% , bonus in the bid i.e. its bid will be multiplied with 1.25 to 1.50 , but no more.
4.6	NLRO	If the plot is currently being used and occupied , NLRO will take the mean land price in past 3 years of sale in 1 km area round the plot and decide the price of plot and set (market_price * prime_interest_rate/3) as yearly rent for next 10 years. The rents will be revised every 3 years. After 10 years, rules stated from clause-1 onwards of this section will apply
4.7	NLRO	NLRO will give 34% of rent collected to Defense Minister for the purpose of strengthening Military and providing weapons and weapon-use education to all citizens+.
4.8	NLRO	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NLRO will dispatch 33% of the rent collected every month to the citizens residing in the State for past 10 years with limit of twice the amount received by citizens of India in last year. 2. NLRO will dispatch rest of rent collected every month to citizens of India.
4.9	NLRO	<p>One year after this law-draft is passed, the rent a person obtains will change as follows :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o if has (0 sons), (0 son, 1 daughter), (0 sons, 2 daughters) , it will be 33% more and will be 66% more after he is 60 years o if he has (1 son, 0 daughter), (1 son, 1 daughter), (1 sons, 2 daughters), it will be 15% more and will be 33% more after he is 60 years o if he has (2 sons, 0 daughter), (2 sons, 1 daughter), it will be same – no increase and no decrease o if he has (2 sons, 2 daughters) or (3 sons , 1 daughter) , the rent will be 33% less o if he has more children than above mentioned cases, then he will get 66% less rent <p>Here, twins will count as one child, and adopted children will not count.</p>
4.7	NLRO	The rent paid will be 33% higher for men above 60 and women above 55 ; and will be 66% higher for men above 75 and women above 70.

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
4.8	NLRO	<p>No rent shall be paid to child below 7 years ; the rent to citizens between 7 to 14 will be 1/rd the normal and between 14 and 18 will be 2/3rd of the normal rent paid. . The rent for children below 14 years will be given to the mother, unless a Jury has instructed NLRO to give it to father or other relative or mother has passed away.</p> <p>Further, if a Jury has found that husband with one or more child is uncaring, then Jury can instruct NLRO to give half the rent to be obtained by the father to the mother. In such case, NLRO will give half the rent to father and other half to the wife.</p>
.		Section-5 : Collection of Mineral Royalties
5.1	All Dept Secretaries	All the Department Secretaries who are in-charge of mines or crude oil wells or collecting royalties from mines or crude oil wells are ordered to send the royalties collected to NLRO
5.2	NLRO	The NLRO shall divide the royalties amongst Military, the citizens residing in the State and citizens of India in the same ratio as Land Rent described in the Ordinance dealing with distribution of Land Rent
.		Section-6 : Citizens' voice
6.1	District Collector	If any citizen wants a change in this law-draft, he may submit an affidavit at DC's office and DC or his clerk will post the affidavit on the website of Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20/- per page.
6.2	Talati (or Patwari)	If any citizens want to register his opposition to this law-draft or any section or wants to register YES-NO to any affidavit submitted in above clause, and he comes to Talati's office with voter-ID and pays Rs 3 fee, Talati will enter YES/NO and give him a receipt. The YES-NO will be posted on the website of the Prime Minister.

5.13 Please note the last two clauses of the PM-RP law-draft I have proposed

Please note the last two clauses of the draft proposed above. These two clauses are nothing but TCP. Every draft of mine has these two lines repeated. Why this repetition? Symbolic value apart, the repetition has political value. It may happen that an MRCM activist has to confront an anti-MRCM intellectual. Then MRCM activist can challenge him to provide the drafts of the laws he wants, and then ask them to add the lines 6.1 and 6.2. If the adversary opposes the last two lines' additions, then he can be accused of being anti-common. And if he accepts these two line addition, then effectively his proposed law-draft implements TCP, using which MRCM law-draft can be brought using citizens' YESes.

The two line addition shows that "demand for TCP" is not just a clone positive concept but something more. The TCP is a law-draft that can be added to any law-draft and, and once that law-draft with TCP clauses is passed, these two TCP clauses can be used to bring all 200 laws I have proposed. IOW, TCP is a touchstone i.e. even if all laws are bad, but if one law-draft has two TCP clauses, then all good laws can be enacted. And the two line addition is sufficient to thwart any undemocratic law-draft. Because if an undemocratic law-draft has these two lines, it will get rejected in few days or weeks by citizens.

5.14 Cost of dispatching payments to 120 crore citizens

How easy/difficult it is to dispatch land rent and mineral royalties to 120 cr commons? This task can be done using Universal Banking System (described later) in which every citizen will have exactly one citizen-account in State Bank of India (or a Govt Bank or Post Office) at the branch of his choice. The amount dispatched by NLRO will be added to the citizen's account and withdrawal can be done at most once a week in denominations of Rs 100/- for free. The account owner will need to bring his passbook with photo and the cheque with signature and thumb print to be put in front of cashier and camera inside the bank. Later, ATM can also be used. With this very restricted procedure a cashier can give out 30 payments per hour or about 200 persons in his 8 hour shift or about 5000 payments in a month. So to deliver one payment a month to 120 cr citizens, the SBI would need $120\text{cr}/5000 =$ about 240,000 cashiers. Further, till a child is of 14 years, the payment will go into mothers' account and so the number of clerks required will reduce by about 30% to 180,000 clerks. IOW, using about 180,000 cashiers India wide, some 10000 supervisors and 10000 other staff, it is possible to dispatch 120cr payments *every month*. And as ATM become more widespread, the number of clerks needed will further reduce and number of cash-outs per month can be increased to 3 per month.

To decrease impersonating, the persons in a locality may form a group of at least 10 person and maximum of 20 persons to be referred as "group of reciprocal witnesses". If the person is member of group of 10, then restriction is that at least 5 persons in that group must accompany him when he goes for withdrawal. In general, all ten will go for withdrawal on the same day and same time. If the person is part of such group, everyone in group will get the amount at together and thumb prints of five mutual witnesses will be taken on the payment receipt.

One argument I get against MRCM is that managing a network of 200,000 clerks will be impossible and so instead the money should be spent in education, health etc. Well, to teach 25 cr kids between age of 5 and 17, we would one teacher per 100 students at least i.e. 25 lakh teachers. The floor space needed in schools needed will be at least about 1 sqm per student i.e. 25 cr sqm of floor space. To serve 100 cr citizens in Hospitals, we would need at least one doctor per 2000 citizens i.e. 500,000 doctors and about 10,00,000 nurses. In addition, we would require 1000s of buildings for

hospitals. IOW, providing education to 25 cr students and health to 100 cr citizens requires 20-100 times more staff than staff to dispatch 100 cr rent payments. So while I do support education, health etc. I see no need to cancel the “rent dispatch” scheme on the grounds of “number of clerks” needed. The number of clerks needed to 100 cr payments every month dispatch payments is no more than 200,000 and is far less than alternative schemes.

5.15 Wont this decrease Govt income? NO. Govt income will increase.

If all mineral royalties go to citizens, wont Government fall short of funding?

First, as per my proposal, the 33% of mineral royalties do go to Government (Military), which can be seen as 33% income tax on every common and his income from mineral royalties and land rent. Now this 33% will INCREASE after 67% goes to citizens. How?

Consider mineral royalties today. Today, for a granite block that is worth Rs 100 in market, whose extraction and transportation cost is below Rs 10, Govt gets royalties of Rs 5 or even less. Why are the bids so low? Because the local mining contractors hire criminals to ensure that more miners cannot come and bid in the Collectors' offices to submit the bids. But the criminals are able to operate ONLY because they have support of MLAs, MPs, Ministers, CMs, PM, IPS, IAS and relative lawyers of the judges. IOW today, using criminals, MLAs, MPs, Ministers, CMs, PM, IPS, IAS and relative lawyers of the judges ensure that lions' share of deemed royalties come into their hands via the mine contractors and criminals they bless. Now today, I activists were to tell commons that commons should fight against these Ministers, IPS, IAS and judges' relative lawyers, then **two key questions arise –**

1. how can a common fight? and
2. why should a common risk his lives or spend time to do so?

The name MRCM-Recall answers both these key questions. MRCM answers the second question : if mineral royalties are going to citizens then the citizens have reason to ensure that criminals who stop good mining contractors getting killed or imprisoned. And the Recall answers the first question : using Right to Recall over Policemen, judges, CM etc the citizens can ensure that police chiefs, judges, Ministers who promote criminals are replaced ASAP by individuals who are pro-common. So “MRCM-Recall” will increase the mineral royalties to several fold, and that will also increase the royalties that Military gets. Thus, the sum total of govt income from minerals will increase from MRCM, NOT decrease.

In the same way, consider the issue of Govt plots. Today, PM, CMs give away a large number of GoI plots for a price fraction of market price. The Right to Recall CMs, RTR-PM provides means by which citizens can stop this. And MRCM i.e. giving land rent to commons and Military gives a reason to citizens to stop this. Every time, a CM, PM rents out the land for rent below market value, the citizens will feel a loss, and when the loss exceeds some tolerance amount, they will spend Rs 3 file for an approval and replace him. Or better, fear of replacement and subsequent punishments will put a check on CMs, PM while doling away lands for bribes. So the net rents will increase and so the 1/3rd of the rent that goes to the Govt (Military) will also increase.

So MRCM-Recall proposals increase the net Govt incomes from minerals and land rent – they do not decrease it. It also increases the incomes of the commons. Then who loses? The criminals and mine contractors will be small losers --- the real losers will be IPS, IAS, Ministers, CMs, PM, super elitemen who own huge mine, relative lawyers of judges etc. And those who oppose MRCM-Recall proposals, are only benefiting the criminals, mineral ore contractors, IAS, IPS, relatives of judges,

super elitemen who own huge mines etc and no own else. Many intellectuals are on their payrolls and so vigorously oppose MRCM-Recall proposals to serve their interests.

5.16 West has no such MRCM law-draft. Why do we need it?

I have been campaigning for the procedures by which we commons can get mineral royalties and plot rents. All the eminent intellectuals have opposed this demand and tried tooth and nail to show that it is unconstitutional, bad economics etc. Having failed, they say "West does not have this procedures to give Royalties to commons and so why should we have this procedures?"

Well, US has income tax of 40% to 50% with low evasion and few exemptions. US also has about 1% wealth tax on lands. And US has 45% of inheritance tax upon death. The taxes are used for welfare schemes and benefits do reach commons, as Jury System has ensured low corruption. The Indian intellectuals opposed wealth tax, high income tax and are against inheritance tax and so funds allocated to welfare is next to nothing. And Indian intellectuals also killed Jury System in 1956, and so corruption runs amok and funds get siphoned out. I have proposed 30% income tax, 2% wealth tax and 30% inheritance tax to improve Military Industrial Complex, engineering education and general education needed to manufacture weapons. And I have also proposed Jury System to reduce corruption so that delivery improves and poverty reduces. But this method of reducing poverty and poverty deaths will take years. Whereas giving mineral royalties to us commons directly, reducing poverty and poverty deaths is possible within mere 4 months.

5.17 MRCM draft and human rights

About 1 cr persons die every year in India --- well death is natural. But if they had Rs 100 per month more food and medicine, at least 5-20 lakhs of the 1 cr who died last year could have lived 2-10 years longer. Some 55 out of 1000 children born last year in India died, whereas this number was 23 in China and 5 in Cuba. The number 55 per 1000 translates into 11 lakhs in year 2007. So out of these 11 lakh infants who died in 2007 in India, at least 5 lakhs could have been saved if their families had a few hundred rupees a year extra to spend on food and medicine.

IOW, as of now in India, poverty is the biggest killer and biggest violator of human rights. One economists once said that a bomb death gets more attention than 10000 hunger deaths. That is mainly because newspapers are written by 0.01% of Indians and only top 15% population in India reads them. A bomb may hurt them but hunger is too remote for them. Which is why intellectuals, NGOs and media-owners and media-readers insist on focusing on individuals cases and insist on defocusing poverty, poverty deaths.

MRCM draft is the most landmark demand in human rights, as this reduces the number of deaths that occur due to lack of money to buy food and medicines. Sadly, all intellectuals have opposed this demands and IMO, activists should shun these eminent intellectuals for good.

5.18 Land rent and comparison with Communism

Many equate the MRCM proposal to give mineral royalties and land rent from GoI plots to commons with Communism. The MRCM proposal has nothing to do with Communism. Following are the differences

#	MRCM	Communism
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#	MRCM	Communism
1	I first proposed MRCM per-se in oct-1998, but the proposal that land rent from private as well as Govt plot should be collected and divided amongst all citizens was given by Thomas Paine in 1790, some 28 years before Marx was born	Marx was born in 1818, and words such as Marxism , Scientific Communism etc came into existence into 1850s
2	MRCM confines to Govt owned plots and minerals, and has nothing to do with ownership of factories. In fact, MRCM encourages private ownership of factories so that bid amounts for plots and minerals increases	In Communism Govt owns all factories.
3	MRCM is a coded proposal	Communism is a vague concept and has dozens of meanings, and none has procedure code attached to implement it.
4	In MRCM , rent directly goes to citizens.	In Communism, the land is given to a Govt unit rent is not collected at all. Or, sometimes, land is given to private body, and then rent is collected, but money is spent as per discretion of Ministers, officers, judges. It is not given to citizens directly.

Suffices to say that there is no similarity between MRCM and communism.

5.19 Ethical arguments wrt MRCM

I explain ethical issues wrt MRCM as follows : Consider a pond where 1 crore liters of rain water falls every year and there are 100 persons in the village. I will ask you a question, and please read further ONLY after answering this question : *Who should , as per YOUR ethics and economics principles, get how many liters of water?*

If you are hell bent on not answering this question, I will firmly tell you that there is NO way I can explain you why I demand MRCM, and you are anyway free to oppose MRCM. I will repeat the question. A village with population of 100 ha a pond which gets 1 crore liter of water per year via rain. Then who amongst these 100 as per your ethics and economics principles should get how many liters of water?

Some 2500 years ago, Plato told me that in ethics and politics, one must answer the question he asks or else he should shut up for ever and never ask any questions. So I will answer the question I am asking you to answer : each person should get same i.e. 100,000 liters of water. No matter how much land he owns, no matter how much water he needs, no matter how intelligent he is or how foolish he is, no matter whether he is alcoholic or drug addict or not --- each person should get 100,000 liters --- not a liter less not a liter more.

Every eminent economist in the world opposes my proposal. As per some self-certified socialists economists, water should be allocated by Neta, babu, judges as per best social and economic needs as decided by Neta, babu, judges. Some self certified rightists will say that Govt should sell the whole pond to some private company and let that private company sell the water. And there are people who also insist that water should be given to people in the ratio of lands they own. And there are 100s of other answers. I request you to spell out the procedure you will use to decide who should get how many liters of water.

Why I propose\demand 100,000 liters equal for all? Since no one does any labor to fill the pond, no one has more right than others and thus all have equal rights and thus all should get 100,000 liters per year. Whether the person has land or not, whether he is intelligent or not and whether he is alcoholic or not --- all did equal labor i.e. zero labor to fill the pond. And so all should have equal rights. And by same logic, each citizen has equal rights over royalties coming from coal, crude oil, iron ore, marble, bandwidth etc.

The ethics over distributing land rent on Govt plot is as follows

1. Say a person owns a plot/flat. Then who should get rent coming from that plot/flat? Obviously the owner.
2. Say the plot/flat belongs to 10 persons, then who should get the rent? Obviously, all 10 in the ratio of their ownership.
3. Say the plot/flat belongs to some large company like Reliance with say 3 crore shareholders. Then who should get the rent from that plot/flat? Obviously, all 3 crore shareholder in the ratio of their ownerships.
4. Now consider plot of Delhi Airport. It belongs to 120 crore commons of India. And so the land rent should come to all of us 120 crore commons.

Now are citizens owner of the Delhi Airport plot or is Govt of India owner of that plot? I don't want to argue this question. If someone walks into your home and tells you that your home doesn't belong to you, then IMO, you will offer insults and not arguments. Same way, I claim that all non-private plots in India are property of us 120 cr commons of India, and if anyone differs, I have only insults for him. If someone says that the plot of Delhi Airport does not belong to citizens of India, and belongs to Govt of India, I have only insults, no arguments, for him.

But to keep courts out of it, I propose that citizens should force MPs to add a line in Constitution which declares citizens as joint owners of all non-private plots. Once this line is added in Constitution, the debate will formally end. Of course this line is not needed right away. Once Right to Recall Honorable Supreme Court judges comes, the Honorable Supreme Court judges will willingly rule that all plots owned by Govt are property of us commons. So adding a line in Constitution will be simply respecting the wish and will of the Honorable Supreme Court judges.

5.20 Shouldn't the money be used for infrastructure , education etc?

(Understanding this section requires information on RTR-PM-draft explained in section-6.6. So I request reader to re-read this again after reading chap-6)

I have come across alternatives to MRCM-draft-proposal, which says that money obtained from land rent and mineral royalties should be used for education, infrastructure etc and not directly give to us commons. This section is to rebut these proposals.

First, in MRCM citizens gets 66%, and rest 34% goes to Govt. 34% is same as highest marginal income tax rate in India as in july-2012. So it is not that entire money is going to citizens.

Also, the % may increase or decrease from 34% depending on Military's needs which will depend on possibility of war with enemies such as Pakistan, Bangladesh, China, Saudi Arabia, UK and USA. Nevertheless, the alternative which involves "give 0% to citizens and spend 66% on education, health, infrastructure etc" needs to be rebutted.

The first rebuttal is procedural. I would request reader to note that my demand is NOT that "MRCM-draft should be printed in Gazette" but my demand is "TCP draft should be printed in Gazette and then using TCP draft, activists may gather public opinion on MRCM-draft, and PM's decision will be final." So adversary will be very much welcome to put his alternative proposal of not giving rent from Govt plots directly to citizens, but using that money for education and infrastructure. The citizens may decide whether to file YES or which one, or none. And finally, PM will decide which draft will go on Gazette. There is level field – pro-MRCM and anti-MRCM people both are at same distance from citizens and PM. So summary of this rebuttal --- let TCP come, and then citizens and/or PM will decide the fate of MRCM and its alternatives.

The second rebuttal is based on real life scenario. Say I take flat at rent from you. And when you come and ask for rent, say I reply "I wont pay any cash rent, because if I pay you cash, you may blow away cash in liquor etc. So instead of giving you rent as cash, I will give you health care, education, improve infrastructure in your society etc etc". I don't think you would like me as a tenant. The issue is discretion as well as lack of trust. If I decide what is good for you, even if I am honest, you may not like my decisions. And if I am dishonest, I will siphon out all rent money and you will end up with no cash or no facility. So do citizens of India have faith in Govt (i.e. Ministers, IAS, IPS and judges) of today i.e. Jul-2012. Just as you want cash rent for your flat or plot and not rent in kind, same way we 120 crore commons also want cash rent (minus 35% to run Military) for the plots we own.

The third rebuttal is that as follows. Consider case-I where 66% money is going to citizens and 34% to Govt and consider case-II where all 100% money goes to citizens and none to citizens. Then in case-I, Govt will get more money !!! Why? Because in second case, the Ministers\IAS\IPS\judges and elitemen will siphon out all money into their pocket, and citizens have no reason or means to stop. The only way citizens can stop such siphoning out is by making PM print RTR-drafts in the Gazette over Ministers\IAS\IPS etc. But if RTR comes, then MRCM will come next day. So a scenario in which citizens get 0% rent from Govt plots is possible only if there is no RTR over Ministers\IAS\IPS. And in that scenario, the Ministers\IPS\IAS and elitemen will devour all land rent from GoI plots and all mineral\spectrum royalties and leave nothing for infrastructure, health , education etc. So we have two stable scenario – (RTR + MRCM) and (no RTR, no MRCM). The scenarios (no RTR, MRCM) is not stable, because in absence of RTR, the Ministers/IAS/IPS will try to remove MRCM-draft from Gazette and MRCM strengthens citizens and weakens Ministers/IAS/IPS/elitemen and so citizens will try to get RTR-drafts printed in Gazette. The bitter struggle will go on till one succeeds. If we commons succeed then there will be regime with (RTR, MRCM) drafts in Gazette. And if elitemen succeeds, then regime will be (no RTR, no MRCM). Likewise, (RTR, no MRCM) is also not stable. Because if there is RTR, citizens can easily force PM to print RTR in the Gazette.

So consider the two stable scenarios – (RTR, MRCM) and (no RTR, no MRCM). In second scenario, the Ministers\IAS\IPS\judges and elitemen will siphon out over 95% mineral royalties, spectrum royalties, land rent etc and Govt will get not even 5%. Whereas in first case, due to RTR, Govt officers etc will fail to siphon out even 1%, and Govt will get 35%. So Govt revenue will be higher in first case.

5.21 Don't give cash to citizens, as they will blow away cash on alcohol

One of the pet argument of all 80G-activists is that cash must not be given to citizens because citizens will blow away cash on alcohol and so instead of cash, money should be spent on education, health, roads etc.

In the scenario of (no RTR, no MRCM), much of the money will go in the hands of mining-mafia, elitemen and Ministers\IAS\IPS\judges and elitemen and they too will blow it away on liquor. Because though mining mafia, elitemen, Ministers, IAS, IPS and judges are smaller in number, they drink far more expensive liquor like champagne, whiskey etc. So in (RTR, MRCM) scenario, lesser money gets blown away on liquor than in (no RTR, no MRCM) scenario.

Now my rebuttals to argument that “citizens may blow away money on liquor is ---

1. yes, some x% of citizens will certainly blow away some or most of royalty money they get on liquor. But then, what % of citizens are chronic alcohol addict? Less than 10% in males and less than 5% in females. To be specific, say each of the 120 cr citizens is getting Rs 400 per month on an average i.e. Rs 48,000 crores per month or about Rs 576,000 crores per year. How many crores will get spent away on liquor?
2. Further, in MRCM, the money goes to each family member, it is not that money of family is allocated to head of the family.
3. Further, the money meant for children below age of 14 years goes to mother and females are less prone to addiction. Also, (see clause-4.8 of MRCM-draft given in section-5.12), if a father is uncaring, a Jury can instruct NLRO to give half the rent to the mother.
4. once tax on liquor becomes just enough to meet Govt expenses to meet liquor-borne diseases, the price of liquor will drop so low, that only a small fraction of income will go in liquor and rest will remain with him. Ethically speaking, tax on liquor should be just enough to meet the increase in Govt health expenses due to alcoholism. Today, the tax on liquor is way too high because the elitemen have bribed MLAs\MPs not to collect money needed to pay policemen, Govt staff etc using wealth tax, but instead use liquor-tax. And the elitemen also bribe disintellectuals to hide wealth tax and campaign against wealth tax. Once TCP draft gets printed in Gazette, wealth tax will come, and so tax on liquor will reduce to health expenses borne due to alcohol. Thus liquor price will reduce.
5. Further, if citizens decide to remove legal punishments on opium and confine to social punishments, then opium consumption will increase but liquor consumption may further reduce. And opium is so cheap that it will not take away big part of the addict's income. Now again note, I am NOT saying that “Right to Recall Party when comes into power will de-punish opium consumption”. All I am saying is that “we should campaign for TCP-draft and Jury-draft, and once TCP/Jury drafts get printed in Gazette, the citizens will put their opinions on whether opium consumption should be punished or not”. Now in case citizens de-punish opium consumption, then expenses of liquor may reduce, and so lesser money obtained from MRCM will go on liquor or opium.

So all in all “citizens will spend all money on liquor” is only 10% correct i.e. probably only 10% of money will get wasted away on liquor. And in scenario without MRCM, the money will go to mining mafia, elitemen, Ministers, judges etc and so greater amount will go in expensive liquor like champagne, whiskey etc.

5.22 Summary of comparison on MRCM or non-MRCM scenario

I request the reader to note clearly that of 4 scenarios (no RTR, no MRCM) , (RTR, no MRCM) , (no RTR, MRCM) and (RTR, MRCM) --- only 1st and 4th are stable, the 2nd and 3rd are not stable. No amount of tricks or “neetee” will create (RTR, no MRCM) scenario and so IMO, it would be time-wasting to speak about merits of (RTR, no MRCM) scenario. Only comparison between (no RTR, no MRCM) and (RTR, MRCM) scenarios is useful.

Now when (no RTR, no MRCM) and (RTR, MRCM) scenarios are compared along any dimension, (RTR, MRCM) scenario turns out to be far superior along ALL dimension. There is no trade-off to speak.

5.23 What great men said on rents/ownership of plots

Atharvaved says : Aham Rashtrim Vasunam Sangamani i.e. I the nation own the natural resources. Thomas Jefferson, the second President of USA said

"It is a moot question whether the origin of any kind of property is derived from nature at all... It is agreed by those who have seriously considered the subject that no individual has, of natural right, a separate property in an acre of land, for instance. *By an universal law, indeed, whatever, whether fixed or movable, belongs to all men equally* and in common is the property for the moment of him who occupies it; but when he relinquishes the occupation, the property goes with it." --Thomas Jefferson to Isaac McPherson, 1813.

The founding father of USA, Thomas Paine, in 1790, in his landmark essay Agrarian Justice said that rents from ALL plots, be private or Govt owned, should be collected and divided amongst citizens !! So ownership of land is something that has been very controversial topic since long and many great men have opined that Govt plots belong to all citizens equally. MRCM is an extension of that idea.

5.24 Stand of other politicians and activist-leaders on MRCM

All MPs in Congress, BJP, CPM, CPI have opposed very concept of MRCM. Even opposition MPs such as Subramanian Swamy have opposed MRCM. And almost all intellectuals oppose MRCM. They insist that mineral royalties not be given to citizens, but should be used in schemes like education, health etc. These politicians and intellectuals oppose TCP because these politicians themselves own mineral mines or they get huge bribes from miners. Many of the miners are MNC-owners. These MNC-owners and other Indian miners give huge payments to TV-channel-owners on regular basis. So these MPs know that if they support MRCM, they will lose media coverage, and so they have all opposed MRCM.

The activist leader such as The Anna and Chhote Anne have all also opposed MRCM. They oppose MRCM because they heavily depend on MNC-owners and Indian miners for media coverage. The MNC-owners and Indian miners are paying TV-channel-owners to cover them. And they all know that they will lose media coverage if they were to support MRCM, and so The Anna and Chhote Anne have all opposed MRCM.

All in all, all MPs, MLAs, intellectuals and activist leaders oppose MRCM because they rightly fear that elitemen and Missionaries will stop supporting them if they were to support MRCM.

5.25 How can YOU help in bringing MRCM draft in India's Gazette?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP drafts in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna etc who oppose MRCM, giving newspaper ads, contesting elections on RTR, MRCM, TCP etc.

Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, MRCM will get printed in 1-2 months.

5.26 Why I propose first mass-movement on TCP-draft, and not on MRCM-draft?

I propose printing MRCM-draft after printing TCP-draft, and I am not in favor of mass-movement for MRCM-draft. Why?

Because if activists initiate mass-movement on MRCM-draft, then MPs and intellectuals who oppose MRCM will get opportunity to debate upon every clause of MRCM and make 10s of petty good-looking but useless variations such (i)only poor should get royalty and not rich, so that poor get more royalty (ii)citizens should get 100% and not 66% (iii)citizens should not get direct cash because they will blow away cash on liquor etc and instead get services like education, health etc. ... and many more. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, each suggestion can be refuted by “yes, pls submit affidavit demanding that change” and given the useless of these suggestions, all the suggestions will fall flat. But in absence of TCP, given that opponents of MRCM have more money to pay mediamen and activist leaders, they will prevail with their useless suggestions in media and activism. But it is difficult for them to oppose TCP, because anyone who oppose TCP can be called as someone who wants to suppresses the voice of dalits, women, commons etc and can be made to bad look. And so it is easier ask activists to ask their activist-leaders to support TCP and if the activist-leader refuses, then expose him before his activists. This way, it decreases the support of corrupt-activist-leaders and increases support for TCP-draft.

Let me re-state. In RTR-movement, one important goal is to convince more and more non-80G-activists to spend time on RTR-drafts. Now non-80G-activists will never go towards leaders of Congress, BJP, CPM etc as they are all already exposed. But they are likely to have become followers of activist-leaders like The Anna etc because these activist-leaders get huge positive coverage from paid-mediamen. The recallists will need to put a proposal before The Anna etc that would The Anna refuses or evades without giving any excuses that his own activists like. If MRCM-draft is put, then activist leader can refuse and evade the proposal by citing “he is changing topic” as excuse, and an excuse that many of his activists will accept. But TCP-clauses are something that can be added to any proposal (like Janlokpal) and non-80G-activists can be convinced to support it, without facing allegation of “topic change”. So it is easier to get activists’ support on TCP-clauses and thus convince him that his activist leader is fake.

So IMO, it will be more time efficient to campaign for (TCP-draft via mass-movement, and MRCM-draft via TCP-draft) proposal amongst activists than campaign for MRCM-draft via mass-movement proposal.

I will discuss this issue of TCP-draft first or MRCM-draft first issue in more detail in chap-13.

5.27 Questions and Exercises

1. How much was crude oil production India in 2008? Assuming cost of production did not change in 2008 from that in 2006, and if \$135 per barrel was collected from buyer, how much money would citizens of India get, as per your estimate? And if \$50 per barrel was collected from buyer, how much money would citizens of India get, as per your estimate?
2. What is the land area of Mumbai airport? What is the approximate price per square meter? How much would citizens of India get if rent is 3% a year of the market value?
3. What is land area of the largest university in your district? How is approximate price of the plot and rent per citizen of India assuming rent rate of 3% of value a year?
4. Does Indian Budget consider land rent deemed as subsidy?

5. Why do intellectuals of India insist that we commons MUST not get mines' royalties directly and get it only via schemes?
6. Why do intellectuals of India insist that we commons MUST not get land rents directly and get benefits only via schemes?

6 Right to Recall PM, CM aka Prajaa-aadheen PM, CMs

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.006 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarhulc>)

6.1 How 3 line law-draft reduces corruption in PM, judges, Police Chief etc in 4 months?

The day Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udhamp Singh manages to convince PM to print TCP-draft in the Gazette Notification, I will submit drafts for Right to Recall PM, Right to Recall CM, Right to Recall Supreme Court judges, RTR HCJs, RTR RBI Governor, RTR District Police Chief etc. as affidavits. If citizens hate these RTR proposals, I have nothing to offer. But it may happen that crores of citizens may register YES on these affidavits because of their anger and personal interests, and so the PM, CMs may print these RTR law-drafts in the Gazette. Thus using three line law-draft, we commons of India can bring Right to Recall laws in India. And Right to Recall will create a threat that will reduce these officials to reduce their bribe intake in mere one month. So if RTR-activists focus on TCP, then corruption in PM, CMs etc can be brought down within months, without waiting for elections.

If RTR-activists insist on waiting till they get majority in Parliament and then enacting RTR laws, then there is possibility that RTR-activists will be waiting for ever. First they may never get majority in Parliament. And worse, even if they get majority, there is possibility that their own MPs will sell out and refuse to pass RTR laws. Eg in 1977, Janata Party MPs had promised to pass RTR laws during election campaign, and after getting elected, later they refused to pass RTR laws. So IMO, RTR-activists should focus on creating mass movement on TCP rather than elections.

So **please note** – my proposal is NOT that we will come in power and will print Right to Recall PM or RTR-CM draft in the Gazette. And we do not insist that citizens should unleash mass-movement to force PM to print RTR PM-draft in the Gazette or CM to print RTR CM law-draft in the Gazette. *My proposal is --- we, citizens of India, should ask PM/CM to gather public opinion using TCP on whether RTR-PM-draft and RTR-CM draft should be printed in Gazette or not.* The public opinion obtained will enable PM and CMs to decide whether RTR-PM-draft and RTR-CM-draft should be printed or not. To gather public opinion in less subjective way, my proposal is that citizens should start Udhamp Singh centric mass-movement to ask PM to print TCP-draft in the Gazette.

6.2 Description of Right to Recall PM draft

The third GN we demand is to create procedure using which we commons can replace PM without waiting for 5 long years. Following are the main points of the proposed draft :-

1. Any citizen who wishes to become PM can inward his name before Collector
2. Any citizen of India can walk to Talati's office, pay Rs 3 fee, approve at most five persons for PM's position. The Talati will give him receipt with his voter-id, date/time, the persons he approved etc.
3. The Talati will put citizen's preferences on Govt website with his voter-ID.
4. A citizen can change his approvals any day for Rs 3 fee
5. On every 1st of the month, the Secretary will publish the approval counts of each candidate
6. The Approval count of the PM will higher of the following two
 - o number of citizens who have approved him
 - o sum of votes obtained by the MPs who have supported the PM

7. If any person has over 15 crore approvals and 1 crore more approvals than existing PM, then existing PM **may** resign and MPs may appoint person with highest approvals as PM.

6.3 A numerical example for the proposed procedures to replace PM, CMs

To give an example, the PM of 2009 had support of about 300 MPs whose votes add up to about 18 crores. So as per the procedure I have proposed, if and when over 19 crores citizens approve another person, the next person will become new PM.

6.4 Description of Right to Recall CM draft

RTR-CM-draft creates a procedure using which we commons can replace CM without waiting for 5 years

1. Any citizen who wishes to become CM can inward his name before Collector.
2. Any citizen of India can walk to Talati's (Patwari) office, pay Rs 3 fee, approve at most five persons for the CM position. The Talati will give him receipt with his voter-id, date/time, persons he approved etc.
3. The Talati will put citizen's preferences on Govt website with his voter-ID.
4. A citizen can change his approvals any day for Rs 3 fee
5. On every 1st of the month, the Secretary will publish approval counts of candidates
6. The approval count of the existing CM will be counted as higher of the following two
 - o number of citizens who have approved him
 - o sum of votes obtained by the MLAs who have supported the CM
7. If any person has 5% (of all) more approvals than existing CM, then the existing CM shall resign and person with highest Approvals shall become CM. Pls note that that 5% is "5% of all registered voters", not just those who voted or files approvals.

6.5 Will PM, CMs get replaced every week? NO

In most companies, employers have power to fire employees and that does not mean that employers fire employees every day. Worse, most employers look for stable employees and resort to expulsion only when they make some terrible deliberate damage. The citizens will use this procedure not to expel a CM they dislike and not even to expel a CM who had made mistakes. They will use it only when they think that CM, PM is outrightly corrupt and anti-citizen. It takes intense hatred to think of expulsion and such hatred will come only from blatant back-stabbing, not some minor errors.

US has procedure of expulsion for Governors in about 20 states. Those states must have seen about $20*100/4 =$ about 500 Governors in past 100 years. How many faced recall? Only 2. So the mechanism has not created any instability. But has acted as a latent threat on all Governors of US which is one important reasons why they have been less corrupt than CMs of India.

6.6 Right to Recall PM draft

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	-	The word citizen would mean a registered voter This GN will become effective only after over 37 cr citizens register YES on it. The word may means may or need not, and clearly means “no binding”.
2	Collector	If a citizen of India above 30 years wishes to be PM, he can appear before Collector. Collector would issue a serial number for a filing fee same as deposit amount for MP election and put his name on the PM’s website.
3	Talati , (or Talati’s Clerks)	(3.1) If a citizen comes in person to Talati’s office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for the PM position, the Talati would enter his approvals in the computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved. The fee shall be Rs 1 for those with BPL card. (3.2) If a the citizen comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee. (3.3) The Collector may create a system of sending SMS feedback to the voter (3.4) The Collector may create a system of taking finger-print and picture of the voter and putting it on the receipt. (3.5) The PM may create a system where by citizens can register approvals via ATM using ATM-cards. (3.6) PM may add means to enable citizens to register approvals via SMS
4	Talati	The Talati will put the preferences of the citizen on district’s website with citizen’s voter-ID number and his preferences.
5	Collector	On every Monday, the Collectors will publish Approval counts for each candidate.
6	PM	The first PM <u>may</u> count his approval count as higher of the following two <ul style="list-style-type: none">o number of citizens who have approved himo sum of votes obtained by Loksabha MPs who have supported him
7	PM	If a candidate gets approvals 1 crore more than approvals existing PM has, then PM <u>may</u> resign and <u>may</u> ask MPs to appoint approved person as new PM.
8	LS MPs	The MPs <u>may</u> elect the person stated in clause-7 as new PM.
9	District Collector	If any citizen wants a change in this law-draft, he may submit an affidavit at DC’s office and DC or his clerk will post affidavit on PM’s website for Rs 20/- per page.
10	Talati (or Patwari)	If any citizen want to register his opposition to this law or any section or wants to register YES-NO to affidavit submitted in above clause, Talati will enter YES/NO and give him a receipt for Rs 3 fee. The YES-NO will be posted on PM’s website.

6.7 Cost estimates for RTR PM

Say 75 crore citizens desire to file approval for PM. Then cost they have to pay Rs 3 per approval, and so total cost is about Rs 225 cr. And once the procedure is implemented via ATM and SMS, the costs reduce to few paise per approval. So cost of replacing PM will then drop to less than Rs 5 crores.

6.8 What if PM, MPs do not obey citizens?

One may ask – what if PM and MPs do not follow the clause-7, clause-8 of the above proposed GN? Well, if a huge % all voters have approved a person via explicit registration, it would be end of PM's and MPs' political (and real) lives if they refuse to appoint the approved person as PM. We would like to confine discussions within politically realistic scenarios, and MPs overruling explicit proven written political demand of over such huge % of voters is an unrealistic situation.

6.9 Please note the last two clauses of the RTR-PM law-draft I have proposed

Please note the last two clauses of the draft proposed above. These two clauses are nothing but TCP. Well, every draft of mine has these two lines. Why this repetition? Because I want to repeat, re-repeat and re-re-repeat 1000s of times that we the commons of India have right to register difference on GoI books and so we must have procedure to register differences. The symbolism apart, the repetition has political value. It may happen that an RTR activist has to confront a person who is opposed proposed RTR law-draft. Then RTR-activist can challenge him to provide the drafts of the laws they want, and then ask them to add the same two last lines. If the adversary opposes the last two lines' additions, then he can be accused of being anti-common. And if he accepts these two line addition, then effectively his law-draft implements TCP, using which all laws I have proposed can be implemented using citizens' YESes.

The two line addition shows that “demand for TCP” is not just clone positive concept but TCP is a law-draft that can be added to any democratic law-draft without decreasing its effect. And the two line addition is sufficient to thwart any undemocratic law-draft. Because if an undemocratic law-draft has these two lines, it will get rejected in few days or weeks.

The last two lines also shows the fact that so called TCP is what I call as “Perfect Antidote” to all poisons. What is “Perfect Antidote”? A Perfect Antidote is something that if added to a glass of liquid, it will do no harm and will destroy any and all poisons in that glass. These two clauses of TCP are something that can gel well with every law-draft. And they have capacity that if the law-draft is good, they would do no harm and if the law-draft is bad, the two clauses will ensure that citizens can remove that law-draft. Thus, these two clauses of TCP is what I call as “Perfect Antidote”.

6.10 Draft of Right to Recall CM

#	For	Procedure / instruction
1	-	The word citizen would mean a registered voter This GN will become effective only after over __ crore citizens register YES on it. The word may means may or need not, and clearly means “no binding”.
2	Collector	If any citizen of India above 30 years of age wishes to become CM, he can appear before Cabinet Secretary. Collector would issue him a serial number after taking filing fee same as deposit amount for MP election. Collector will put his name on CM's website.
3	Talati , (or Talati's Clerks)	If a citizen of that district comes in person to Talati's office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for the CM position, the Talati would enter his approvals in the computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved. If a the citizen comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.
4	Talati	The Talati will put the preferences of the citizen on district's website with citizen's voter-ID number and his preferences.
5	Collectors	On every Monday, the Collectors will publish approval counts for each candidate.
6	CM	The first CM may count his approval count as higher of the following two <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number of citizens who have approved him • sum of votes obtained by the MLAs who have supported him
7	CM	If a candidate gets approval 2% (of ALL registered voters) above the approval count the existing CM has, then existing CM may resign and may request MLAs to appoint the person approved by the citizens as new CM.
8	MLAs	The MLAs may elect the person stated in clause-7 as new CM.
9	District Collector	If any citizen wants a change in this law-draft, he may submit an affidavit at DC's office and DC or his clerk will post the affidavit on the website of Chief Minister for a fee of Rs 20/- per page.
10	Talati (or Patwari)	If any citizens want to register his opposition to this law or any section or wants to register YES-NO to any affidavit submitted in above clause, and he comes to Talati's office with voter-ID and pays Rs 3 fee, Talati will enter YES/NO and give him a receipt. The YES-NO will be posted on the website of the Chief Minister.
11	PM	With approval of 38 crore citizen-voters in India, PM may suspend this law-draft in the state for 5 years.

6.11 What if CM, MLAs do not obey citizens?

One may ask – what if CM, MLAs do not follow the clause-7, clause-8 of the above proposed Gazette Notifications? Well, if a huge % all voters have approved a person via explicit registration, it would be end of MLAs' and CM's political (and real) lives if they refuse to appoint the approved person as CM. I would like to confine discussions within politically realistic scenarios, and MLAs overruling explicit proven written political demand of over such huge % of voters is an unrealistic situation.

6.12 Draft of Right to recall City Mayor

#	<u>Procedure for</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	-	<p>The word citizen would mean a registered voter This GN becomes effective after over ___ lakh citizens register YES on it. The word may means may or need not, and clearly means “no binding”.</p>
2	MC aka Municipal Commissioner	If any citizen of India above 30 years of age wishes to become Mayor, he can appear before Municipal Commissioner. MC would issue him a serial number after taking filing fee same as deposit amount for MP election.
3	Civic Center Clerk	If a citizen of that district comes in person to Civic Center, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for the Mayor position, the Civic Center clerk would enter his approvals in the computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved. If a the citizen comes to cancel his Approvals, the Clerk will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.
4	Civic Center Clerk	The Clerk will put the preferences of the citizen on City's website with citizen's voter-ID number and his preferences.
5	MC	On every Monday, MC may publish Approval counts for each candidate.
6	Mayor	<p>The first Mayor may count his approval count as higher of following two</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number of citizens who have approved him • sum of votes obtained by the Corporators who have supported him
7	Mayor	If a candidate gets approval 2% (of ALL registered voters) above approval count the existing mayor has, then existing Mayor may resign and may request Corporators to appoint person approved by citizens as Mayor.
8	Corporators	The Corporators may elect the person stated in clause-7 as new Mayor
9	District Collector	If any citizen wants a change in this law-draft, he may submit an affidavit at DC's office and DC or his clerk will post the affidavit on the website of Chief Minister for a fee of Rs 20/- per page.
10	Talati (or Patwari)	If any citizens want to register his opposition to this law-draft or any section or wants to register YES-NO to any affidavit submitted in above clause, and he comes to Talati's office with voter-ID and pays Rs 3 fee, Talati will enter YES/NO and give him a receipt. The YES-NO will be posted on the website of the Chief Minister.

6.13 To those who oppose RTR over PM, CM, Mayor

We request them to send us draft of the procedures by which citizens can replace PM, CMs if they think their drafts are better than mine. If that is the case, I shall cancel our drafts and accept theirs. And if one believes that we commons should have no procedures to replace PM, CM etc we request him not to register YES when I file PM-RP, CM-RP and Mayor-RP affidavits after TCP is signed. Finally, decision is to be taken by YESes of citizens, not by me.

6.14 The effect of RTR drafts

The Right to Recall PM, CM, judges etc gives enormous power to citizens over CMs and PM. Till now, we have CMs , PM with mass base but no mass pressure. The procedure to replace CMs, PM creates a mass pressure on the CMs, PM. As of now most CMs, PM know that they cant be expelled for 5 years and take the citizens for ride. But with this procedure, he may or may not get replaced, but the threat of replacement will ensure that behaves better than CMs, PM of today. To enact this procedures, the citizens need not us MRCM party candidates as MPs and MLAs. they can force existing PM and CMs to enact the first two MRCM Demands. Then using the second Govt Order, we intend to enact the Fifth Govt Order.

We at MRCM-Recall party has proposed similar procedure by which citizens will be able to replace following officials

Positions over with RRP has proposed, demanded Right to Recall (as on Apr-28-2010) (* - means new position)			
1	Prime Minister	Chief Minister	Mayor District Sarpanch Tahsil Sarpanch Gram Sarpanch
2	Supreme Court Chief judge	High Court Chief judges	District Court Principal judge
3	Four Senior SCjs	Four Senior HCjs	Four Senior District judges
4	Jury Administrator of India (*)	State Jury Administrator (*)	District Jury Administrator (*)
5	National Land Rent Officer (*)	State Land Rent Officer (*)	
6	MP	MLA	Corporator District Panchayat Member Tahsil Panchayat Member Gram Panchayat Member
7	Governor, Reserve Bank of India	State Chief Accountant	District Chief Accountant
8	Chairman, State Bank of India	Chairman, State Govt Bank	
9	Solicitor General of India Attorney General of India	Solicitor General of State Attorney General of State	District Chief Prosecutor District Civil Pleader
10	Chairman, Medical Council of India	Chairman, State Medical Council	

Positions over with RRP has proposed, demanded Right to Recall (as on Apr-28-2010)			
(* - means new position)			
11	Home Minister of India CBI Director	Home Minister of State CID Director	District Police Commissioner
12	Finance Minister of India	Finance Minister of State	
13	Education Minister of India National Textbook Officer	Education Minister of State State Textbook Officer	District Education Officer
14	Health Minister of India	Health Minister of State	District Health Officer
15	UGC Chairman	University Vice Chancellor	Ward School Principal
16	Agriculture Minister of India	Agriculture Minister of State	
17	Civil Supplies Minister of India	State Civil Supplies Minister	District Supply Officer
18	Comptroller and Auditor General of India	State Chief Auditor	District Chief Auditor
19			Municipal Commissioner Chief Officer
20	National Power Minister	State Power Minister	District Power Supply Officer
21	Chairman, Central Board of Direct Taxation , Chairman, Central Board of Indirect Taxation	State Tax Collection Officer	District Taxation Officer
22	Railway Minister	State Transport Minister	City Transport Officer
23	Telecom Regulator		
24	National Electricity Regulator	State Electricity Regulator	
25	Central Telecom Minister	State Telecom Minister (*)	District Telecom Cable Officer (*)
26			District Water Supply Officer (*)
27	Central Election Commissioner	State Election Commissioner	
28	National Petroleum Minister	State Petroleum Minister	
29	National Coal Minister National Mineral Minster	State Coal Minister State Mineral Minister	
30	Chairman, Archeological Survey of India	Chairman, State Archeological Survey	
31	Chairman, National History Council	Chairman, State History Council	

Positions over with RRP has proposed, demanded Right to Recall (as on Apr-28-2010)			
(* - means new position)			
32	UPSC Chairman	State Public Service Commission Chairman	
33	Central Govt Recruitment Board Chairman	State Govt Recruitment Board Chairman	District Recruitment Board Chairman
34	Chairman, National Woman's Commission (women voters can replace her)	Chairman, State Woman's Commission	Chairman, District Woman's Commission
35	Chairman, National Dalit Atrocity Prevention Commission (Dalit voters can replace her)	Chairman, State Dalit Atrocity Prevention Commission	Chairman, District Dalit Atrocity Prevention Commission
36	National Charity Commissioner	State Charity Commissioner	
37	National Bar Council Chairman	State Bar Council Chairman	District Bar Council Chairman
38	National Lokpal	State Lok Ayukt	District Lok Ayukt
39	National Information Commissioner	State Information Commissioner	District Information Commissioner
40	-----	State Adulteration Control Officer	District Adulteration Control Officer
41	Editor, National Newspaper	Editor, State Newspaper	Editor, District Newspaper
42	Editor, National Newspaper for Women (recallable by women voters)	Editor, State Newspaper for Women (recallable by women voters)	Editor, District Newspaper for Women (recallable by women voters)
43	Chairman, Doordarshan	Chairman, State Doordarshan	Chairman, District Channel
44	Chairman, All India Radio	Chairman, State Radio Channel	Chairman, District Radio Channel
45	Chairman, National-ID System	Chairman, State-ID system	
46	Chairman, National Land Record System	Chairman, State Land Record System	Chairman, District Land Record System
47	Speaker, Loksabha Speaker, Rajyasabha	Speaker, Assembly Speaker, Legislative Council	Speaker, District Panchayat Speaker, Tahsil Panchayat
48	ONGC Chairman HPCL Chairman	Chairman, State Petrol Co.	

The list is as on May-07-2010. The list only increases, does not decrease.

6.15 How these replacement procedures reduce corruption?

One question I often face is --- existing officers are corrupt and so the new replacements will be also equally corrupt. So how will replacements reduce corruption, nepotism etc? I shall enumerate the process using examples of District Education Officer given in section-30.2.

Consider the position of District Education Officer in-charge of schools in District. I have proposed Right to Recall DEO draft in section-30.2 which when printed in Gazette will enable the parents of district to replace DEO. How would RTR-DEO improve DEO?

There are about 700 DEOs in India. All 700 are intelligent, capable and efficient. And out of them about say about 10-15 are not interested in corruption at all and want to improve education. That asset is what we already have. Now my RTR-DEO procedure has one more clause --- that if an officer is appointed as DEO by CM, he can be DEO of only one district ; but if citizens have made him DEO, he can be DEO of up to 5 districts in State and up to 10 districts in India. And he would get salaries of all those districts i.e. if a person is DEO of 4 districts and has been appointed by citizens, then his salary will be 4 times. Further, a person will be entitled to hold 20 positions across departments i.e. he may be DEO of 5 districts and also become District Health Officer of 5 districts. In addition, there is provision for vertical rise i.e. if he serves as District Prosecutors of several Districts, his chances of becoming State Prosecutors of one and more States increases.

So out of existing 700 DEOs, say 5-15 are non-corrupt. Once RTR-DEO comes, they will see an opportunity to do well as well as expand horizontally as well as vertically. They will start introducing positive changes in the schools in their districts. They will stop middle officers from taking bribes, they will ensure that contractors are putting furniture like blackboard, chairs etc in schools. They will ensure that teachers do attend schools etc. And when they do so, they will no longer give hafta to CMs. Now lets say in all cases CMs transfer them. Then out of 7-15 such cases, in at least 2-5 cases, the parents in order to save their kids' education will bring that officer back using RTR-DEO.

So that would improve education in 2-5 districts out of 700 districts of India. What about the rest? Well, say you are living in district-A. Now say that DEO of A is corrupt and inefficient. Say there are 5 near by districts B, C D, E and X. Say district X alone has good DEO. Then citizens of district-A now have a choice – they can expel DEO of their district and give double charge of DEO of X. This very choice and power, that “citizens can now expel me using RTR and bring DEO of X in my place” will create a threat in the minds of DEO of A, B, C, D and E. So either they will all improve within 2-3 months, or citizens will expel them using RTR and replace him with DEO of X. And within 8-10 months, all 700 DEOs will improve or face expulsion.

And within 10-20 months, the officers with “get rich quick” and “hell with citizens” mentality from will start leaving administration, and will no longer join administration. So those who want to serve will have now more room and less corrupt people who will interfere..

The existing Govt procedures have a flaw that salary etc of an honest person does not double if he does twice the work, a phenomenon common in business. This de-motivates honest people from joining Govt. The RTR procedures I have proposed enable officers to hold multiple chairs and gain more salaries. This will increase the inflow of honest as well as enterprising persons into Govt.

I have proposed RTR over not just District Education Officers, but also over District Health Officer, District Police Chief, District Supply Officer (in charge of rationing) etc. I have proposed RTR over some 30-50 District level positions including district judges. So there are about 700 districts and so RTR will apply on about 30000 officers, judges. The day RTR comes, some 15000 will

improve within 24 hours. And when mere 2-5 officers get expelled in India in district in first month, the remaining 15000 across India will also improve. IOW, RTR will not require citizens to expel even 10 out of 30000 officers. Expulsion of just 2-3 officers will serve as enough warning for the rest. So RTR will not create any instability at all.

Same way, I have proposed RTR State Govt level positions and Central Govt positions such as CM, PM, Ministers, HCJs, SCJs etc. In some cases, they will continue. In some cases they will get expelled and replaced by better persons in their level or lower levels.

6.16 RTR and common sense

Many accuse me of being pro-American and also accuse me of copying American system blindly. Well, first I am not pro-America at all – I am highly anti-America and I believe that US is the biggest enemy of India. US elitenet not only want to grab all the minerals of India but also want destroy science/math education and impose Christianity using force and “10% genocide” if the need be. So I am not pro-America at all. But IMO we must understand factors that gave such strength to US, and RTR is one of the core strength-givers. RTR has created a low-corruption administration in US, which has made US so strong a country with so strong Military that it can not only take over oil wells of other countries, but can also force them to convert to Christianity. E.g. Iraq. So when I talk about RTR in US, I am only using US as example. I am not pro-American at all.

RTR is not from US. RTR is plain common sense. Say you have servants at home such as cook or person to clean utensils or sweep floors or take care of elderly parents etc. Do you have power to expel them? Say Govt makes a rule that you can pick any servant, but you can expel him only after a court order not otherwise. And money will get deducted from your account and will get deposited into his account for next five years. And only he can work in your home, no other servant will come for next 5 years. Then what will be your situation wrt to the servant? He will become your master and you will become his servant. Same is the situation of citizens. Every Govt employee from SC-Cj to peon in local office is “public servant”. But since citizens don’t have procedures to expel them, they have become “public masters”. Just as shareholders have procedures to expel CEO, Directors, senior managers etc – RTR over PM, CMs, SCJs, HCJs etc is same common sense. I often feel stupid that I understood RTR only after studying US and Indian administration in depth and found only trivial factor such as RTR which is what I should have thought of on the day one. “How stupid of me, that I didn’t think of it before” – is the only feeling I get when I look back.

6.17 RTR and Atharvaved, Satyarth Prakash

Right to Recall is also mentioned in Atharvaved. Atharvaved says that Sabha , assembly of all citizens, can expel the King. Maharshi Dayanand Saraswatijee in **chap-6 of Satyarth Prakash** explain the Raj-Dharm, and in the first 5 shlokas, Maharshi says – Raja must be “Prajaa-aadhin” i.e. dependent on commons. And in the next shloka, Maharshi says that if Raja is not Prajaa-aadhin, then such a Raja would enter into the nation, rob the citizens and just as a carnivorous animal eats away the other animals, such Raja who is not Prajaa-aadhin would eat and destroy the nation. And Maharshi Saraswatijee has taken both shlokas from Atharvved. And please note – word Raja here includes all Raj-Karmachari i.e. employees of Govt from Supreme Court Chief judge to Patwari. All employees of Govt must be Prajaa-aadhin, or they will rob the citizens – so say the sages who wrote Atharvaved, and Maharshi Dayanand Saraswatijee agrees with those sages, and I also agree with those sages. How can we commons make Raja and all Raj-Karmachari “Prajaa-Aadhin”? Well, RTR PM, RTR Supreme Court judges, RTR CM are some ways I suggest. And please note – Dayanand Saraswatijee does speak

about BandharaNa-aadheen Raja, he talks about Prajaa-aadheen Raja. So answering the question “why policemen in US are less corrupt than in India”, in the words of Atharvaved and Maharshi Saraswatijee, the reason is that the Police Chief in US is Prajaa-Aadheen while in the one in India is not Prajaa-aadheen at all. And Atharvaved and Maharshi Saraswatijee say that if the Raja (or Raj Karmachari such as Police Chief) is not Prajaa-aadheen, he will rob the citizens. We see that all the time. And not just District Police Chief, in US, Governor, MLA, District judge, District Education Officer, District Public Prosecutor, and in some states, even High Court Chief judge is Prajaa-aadheen. And so these Govt employee’s robbery is negligible.

In India, the intellectuals with 4 digit IQ have insisted opposite of what Atharvaved and Satyarth Prakash say. The intellectuals with 4 digit IQ say that Raja and Raj-Karmachari i.e. Govt employees should not be Prajaa-aadheen but should be **only** be BandharaNa-aadheen i.e. dependent on Constitution only. This whole concept of BandharaNa-Aadheen Raja i.e. BandharaNa-aadheen Ministers, officers, policemen and judges is bogus as BandharaNa’s interpretation can be twisted by judges, Ministers etc like a piece of wax.

6.18 West has no RTR-PM, RTR-SCj. So why do we need it?

I have been campaigning for the recall procedures by which we commons can expel PM, CMs and judges. All eminent intellectuals have opposed this demand and tried tooth and nail to show that Gazette Notifications I have proposed are unconstitutional. Having miserably failed, they say “West does not have this procedures and so why should India we have such procedures?”

Well, citizens in US do have procedures by which citizens can expel District level authorities. And the citizens in US also have procedures to expel Governor in about 20 states. In the remaining 30 states, the Governors know that if they misbehave, then citizens are capable of creating a procedure to expel them and then use that procedure to expel him. So while 20 Governors in US have explicit threat of expulsion by commons, the remaining 30 face the same threat implicitly.

Nevertheless, a question remains : the citizens of US dont have procedure to expel President and Senators at National level. Yet, in 1929 when millions of Americans lost jobs, the Senators, President and American elitemen enacted many laws such as 70% income tax, 70% inheritance tax and used these laws to collect funds necessary to implement welfare and employment schemes. *How could such pro-common actions happened from US Federal Govt even though there is no recall at Federal level? Because in 1929, over 70% of Americans has guns.* The welfare state in US and Europe came in 1930s via an “armed peaceful revolution”. This may sound contradictory, but it is not. In Russia only 10% to 15% population had weapons and so Czar could think of suppressing them; he tried and so there was an armed revolution. But in US and UK over 70% of adults had weapons. And the elitemen could see that suppression was not option even if all policemen and soldiers are deployed. And example of Russian Revolution of 1917 was before them and was too fresh in their memories. So the American elitemen in 1932-1936 agreed to give 40% to 70% of their income as income tax and agreed to give 40% to 70% of their wealth as inheritance tax upon death to implement welfare and employment schemes. This was no goodwill, but a way to save remaining 30% or income and 30% of wealth from armed citizenry. IOW, the welfare state was result of an armed peaceful revolution.

The leaders, *eminent* intellectuals and elitemen worry of only two things : recall and guns and nothing else. They dont fear loss of face, loss of reputation, they dont give a damn about inner voice, they dont care about miseries of us dying commons. E.g. in 1940s, even 40 lakh commons starved to death, the eminent intellectuals and elitemen used to eat and drink lavishly and did not bother. Even

today, when per capita pulse consumption decreased by 25% and per capita grain consumption decreased by 10% in 1991-2008, you see leaders, intellectuals and elitemen demanding more IITs, more IIMs, more JNU, more UGC, more flyways, more skyways, more airports, better airports, better ports, more SEZs etc. When you talk about lakhs of infants dying each year for want of medicine/food barely worth Rs 1000 per year, the leaders, intellectuals and elitemen of India talk about Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization, Rising India, Shining India, Feel Good Factor, Incredible India, 8% growth rate group song. If Rome has one Nero, over 98% of leaders, intellectuals and elitemen of India are Nero. The American elitemen did not show such *Nerogiri* as 70% commons had guns. The Indian leaders, intellectuals and elitemen act like Nero as not even 2% commons in bottom 95% of commons have guns. So “Let them starve and let us cherish” is the motto of Indian elitemen, Indian leaders and Indian eminent intellectuals.

So Americans had recall at District/State level and not National level. But an armed citizenry acted as surrogate of recall at National level. We in India do not have armed citizenry. There are people like Naxals who believe that weapons are ONLY way to get rid of poverty. I support weaponization of us commons, but insist on “Right to Recall” to solve the poverty problem, and not use of weapons as the primary method. The commons might starve to death as they did in 1940s in Bengal or they might use weapons as in Russia in 1916 or threat of use of weapons may create a welfare state as it did in 1932 in USA. But those are the ways I would not suggest as of now. I want to try the “Right To Recall” way rather than use weapons against leaders, intellectuals and elitemen.

So re-answering the question : How come citizens' plight in West improved in 1932-39 despite no recall procedures at National level? Answer is : because 70% of Americans had guns. As of now, bottom 98% of Indians do not have guns. I do want a Swiss like India, where 100% citizens have guns, but that is to protect India from possible invasion of Pakistan, China, USUK etc, not to solve poverty, corruption problem issue. For poverty, corruption problem, I prefer use of “Right To Recall PM, CM, judges etc”

Summarizing : West did not need recall at National level as they had armed citizenry. We do not have armed citizenry as of now, and so we have to have recall procedures at National, State and District levels.

6.19 How can YOU help in bringing RTR-PM law-draft in India?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 4 hours a week and help to bring Right to Recall law-drafts in India.

6.20 Counteracting anti-recall arguments

West improved because of expulsion procedures (Juries or recall procedures) and because citizenry was armed to teeth. These were the ONLY two sources of improvement of the citizens of West. And Indian intellectuals have opposed both., i.e. they have opposed arming citizenry of India as well as they have opposed recall/Jury. IOW, intellectuals of India have ensured that citizenry of India remain weak, docile and poor and then they throw the blame on a myth called as “Political Culture”.

At this point, I would like the reader to note that series of lies and half truths that Indian “intellectuals” throw before students.

1. The Indian intellectuals do not give any information wrt the fact that police in Europe improved only after Coroner's Jury System came wherein citizens had means to expel an atrocious officer came in 950 AD and Jury System came in 1100 AD. Only after this Jury System, atrocities of

policemen decreased and this reduced this ability to fleece commons. And it was only after and right after Coroner's Jury System, that prosperity of Europe started increased.

2. The Indian intellectuals do not give any information to activists, students wrt the fact that most important reason why District and State administration in US is low corrupt is widespread use of Jury and Right to Recall. They spread lies that difference is due to political culture.
3. The Indian intellectuals do not give any information to activists, students wrt the fact that Federal Govt in US in 1930s created a welfare state *only* because citizenry was armed to teeth. In addition, Indian intellectuals have created a myth that welfare system in 1930s came because of "mature citizenry" there by there by throwing the blame of all miseries on the citizens of India.

Essentially, Indian intellectuals insist on retaining Bonsai-ness of the Indian democracy – no recall, no Jury, no elections in executive and judiciary and no weapons to us commons. And when the lack of democraticness creates poverty deaths, corruption and weak Military, they promptly blame the us commons and our Political Culture, Religion etc.

6.21 Can RTR in district, where majority is Bangladeshi increase harassment on Hindus?

NO. Pls see draft of RTR District Police Chief. In the draft, the citizens of State can cancel RTR District Police Chief for 5 years or more. So say 2-3 districts in WB have Bangladeshi majority. Then using State level TCP, CM or citizens can cancel RTR District Police Chief in those districts, expel Bangladeshes and then put RTR District Police Chief procedure in place. Likewise, citizens of India can suspend RTR in a State using National-level TCP and then install RTR in that State after secessionists and terrorists are neutralized.

6.22 Stand of other politicians and activist-leaders on RTR-PM

All MPs in Congress, BJP, CPM, CPI have opposed RTR-PM. Even opposition MPs such as Subramanian Swamy have opposed RTR-PM. Subramanian Swamy openly said in several TV-interviews that "Right to Recall is nonsense". And almost all intellectuals oppose RTR-PM. They all insist that citizens must have no procedure to replace PM. These politicians and intellectuals oppose RTR-PM because these politicians get cash or media-sponsorship from MNC-owners, Missionaries and Indian elitemen and they all oppose RTR-PM.

The activist leader such as The Anna and Chhote Anne have all also opposed RTR-PM. They oppose RTR-PM because they heavily depend on MNC-owners, Indian elitemen and Missionaries for media coverage. The MNC-owners, Missionaries etc are paying TV-channel-owners to cover these activist-leaders. And they all know that they will lose media coverage if they were to support RTR-PM, and so The Anna and Chhote Anne have all opposed RTR-PM

All in all, all MPs, MLAs, intellectuals and activist leaders oppose RTR-PM because they rightly fear that elitemen and Missionaries will stop supporting them if they were to support RTR-PM.

6.23 How can YOU help in bringing RTR-PM draft in India's Gazette?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring RTR-PM draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna etc who oppose RTR-PM, giving newspaper ads, contesting elections on RTR, MRCM, TCP etc. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, MRCM will get printed in 1-2 months.

6.24 Why I propose first mass-movement on TCP-draft, and not on RTR-PM-draft?

I propose printing RTR-PM-draft after printing TCP-draft, and I am not in favor of mass-movement for RTR-PM-draft. Why?

Because if activists initiate mass-movement on RTR-PM-draft, then MPs and intellectuals who oppose RTR-PM-draft will get opportunity to debate upon every clause of RTR-PM-draft and make 10s of petty good-looking but useless variations such (i)recall should not be within first 6 months (ii)there can be only one recall in 2 years (iii)the threshold for recall should be lower or higher etc etc. ... and many more. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, each suggestion can be refuted by “yes, pls submit affidavit demanding that change” and given the useless of these suggestions, all the suggestions will fall flat. But in absence of TCP, given that opponents of RTR-PM have more money to pay mediamen and activist leaders, they will prevail with their useless suggestions in media and activism. But it is difficult for them to oppose TCP, because anyone who oppose TCP can be called as someone who wants to suppresses the voice of dalits, women, commons etc and can be made to bad look. And so it is easier ask activists to ask their activist-leaders to support TCP and if the activist-leader refuses, then expose him before his activists. This way, it decreases the support of corrupt-activist-leaders and increases support for TCP-draft.

Let me re-state. In RTR-movement, one important goal is to convince more and more non-80G-activists to spend time on RTR-drafts. Now non-80G-activists will never go towards leaders of Congress, BJP, CPM etc as they are all already exposed. But they are likely to have become followers of activist-leaders like The Anna etc because these activist-leaders get huge positive coverage from paid-mediamen. The recallists will need to put a proposal before The Anna etc that would The Anna refuses or evades without giving any excuses that his own activists like. If MRCM-draft is put, then activist leader can refuse and evade the proposal by citing “he is changing topic” as excuse, and an excuse that many of his activists will accept. But TCP-clauses are something that can be added to any proposal (like Janlokpal) and non-80G-activists can be convinced to support it, without facing allegation of “topic change”. So it is easier to get activists’ support on TCP-clauses and thus convince him that his activist leader is fake.

So IMO, it will be more time efficient to campaign for (TCP-draft via mass-movement, and MRCM-draft via TCP-draft) proposal amongst activists than campaign for MRCM-draft via mass-movement proposal.

I will discuss this issue of TCP-draft first or MRCM-draft first issue in more detail in chap-13.

6.25 Questions and Exercises

Review questions

1. Say there are 7 crore registered voters in a State. Say CM has support of 200 MLAs who had obtained say 2 crore votes. Say CM has direct approval of say 1.5 cr citizens. Then how many Approvals would a person need to displace CM, as per the Gazette Notifications we have proposed to replace CM?
2. Say there are 7cr registered voters in a State. Say CM has support of 200 MLAs who had obtained say 2 cr votes. Say CM has approval of 2.2 cr citizens. Then how many Approvals would a person need to displace CM?
3. How many persons can a citizens Approve, as per the GN MRCM Party demands?
4. Say 3 crore citizens file approvals. Then say 50 lakh cancel their approvals. What is the total fees collected?
5. What is the filing fee to for CM position?

Exercises

1. Please obtain drafts of Right to Recall procedures Jay Prakash Narayan submitted to his colleagues to be submitted in the Parliament.
2. Please obtain drafts of Right to Recall procedures Shourie or other BJP MPs submitted in the Parliament.
3. Please obtain drafts of RTR procedures Yechuri or other CPM MPs submitted in the Parliament.
4. Please obtain drafts of RTR procedures MMS or other Congress MPs submitted in the Parliament.
5. Do you agree with above drafts submitted by any of these MPs?
6. Do you agree with recall draft Jayaprakash Narayan had submitted in Parliament to create recall procedure he had promised in the election? who know, and meet/call and find out why they oppose the First MRCM demand.
7. Explain why you think intellectuals of India oppose drafts to recall CMs, PM?

7 Right to Recall Supreme Court judges aka Prajaa-aadheen SCjs

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.007 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

7.1 Right to Recall judges via TCP

The day Ahmisamurti Mahatma Udhama Singh or citizens of India manage to convince our PM to print three lined TCP in Gazette Notifications, I will submit the draft of Right to Recall SCCj (SCCj = Supreme Court Chief judge), RTR HCCj etc as an affidavit under clause-1 of TCP. My belief is that over 70 cr citizens will not oppose it and may register YES on it. And so IMO, using TCP, citizens may be able enact RTR SC-Cj , HCCj within 3-4 months. And within weeks after coming of RTR over judges, corruption in courts will become near zero.

If RTR-activists insist on waiting till they get majority in Parliament and then enacting Right to Recall laws, then there is possibility that RTR-activists will be waiting for seven life times. Because even if pro-RTR people get majority in the Parliament, there is possibility that their own MPs will sell out and refuse to pass RTR-SC-Cj law-draft. E.g. in 1977, Janata Party MPs had promised to pass Right to Recall laws before election, and after getting elected, later they refused to pass Right to Recall laws. So IMO, RTR-activists should focus on creating mass movement to get TCP printed in Gazette Notification rather than elections.

So **please note** – our proposal is NOT that we will come in power and will enact RTR-SCCj-law-draft. And we do not insist that PM should be forced to print RTR-SCCj-law-draft in the Gazette. *Our proposal is --- we, citizens of India, should ask PM to take public opinion using TCP on whether RTR-SCCj-draft should be printed in Gazette or not.* The public opinion will enable PM to decide whether RTR-SCCj-draft should be printed or not.

7.2 Constitutional validity of draft of RTR SC-Cj

India's intellectuals are Murti-pujak i.e. Nyaya-Murti-pujak i.e. they all worship SCjs and HCjs. So all intellectuals have hated Right to Recall Supreme Court Chief judge as it makes citizens more powerful than SCjs. So intellectuals have resorted to their pet argument --- the Gazette Notification draft I have proposed for Right to Recall Supreme Court Chief judge is unconstitutional. To all these intellectuals, I have asked one question : can you show me the which of the ten clauses in draft is IYO unconstitutional? And till date no intellectual has dared to point out the clause and they re-iterate – the draft is unconstitutional.

If an RTR-activist insist on waiting till they get majority in Parliament and then enacting RTR laws, then there is possibility that RTR-activists will be waiting for 2 life times. First they may never get majority in Parliament. And worse, even if they get majority, there is possibility that their “own” MPs will sell out and refuse to pass RTR-SC-Cj law-draft. E.g. in 1977, Janata Party MPs had promised to pass RTR laws before election, and after getting elected, later they refused to pass RTR laws. So IMO, RTR-activists should focus on creating mass movement on getting TCP printed in Gazette rather than elections.

7.3 Draft for the Gazette Notification that would create Right to Recall SC-Cj

	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	-	<p>(1.1) The word “may” does not imply any moral-legal binding.</p> <p>(1.2) SC-Cj means Supreme Court Chief judge.</p> <p>(1.3) SCj means Supreme Court judge.</p> <p>(1.4) This GN will come into effect only after all over 50% of all citizen-voter have registered YES over it and there after every SCj has approved this GN.</p>
2	PM (or his Secretary he designates)	If any citizen of India above age of 30 years wishes to become NRJ (Nationally Recognized Jurist) , and he appears in person or via a lawyer with affidavit before PM or designated Secretary of PM, the Secretary of PM would accept his candidacy for NRJ after taking filing fee same as deposit amount for MP election.
3	Talati , (or Talati's Clerks)	If a citizen of that district comes in person to Talati's office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for the NRJ position, the Talati would enter his approvals in the computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved.
4	Talati	The Talati will put the preferences of the citizen on district's website with citizen's voter-ID number and his preferences.
5	Talati	If a the citizen comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.
6	PM's Secretary	On every 5th of month, the PM' Secretary may publish Approval counts for each candidate as on last date of the previous month.
7	PM	If a candidate gets approval of over 15 cr registered citizen-voters in India, then PM may appoint him as NRJ
8	PM	If an NRJ gets approval of over 37 crore of citizen-voters and the Approval count is 2 cr more than all NRJs, then PM may send the name of the most approved NRJ to the Chief Judge of India asking him if he is appropriate and Constitutionally correct for the position of Supreme Court Chief judge.
9	PM , all Loksabha MPs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If the CJI and every other SCJs recommend that the most approved NRJ should be new CJI and the existing CJI resigns, within 30 days, then and then only the PM may appoint that NRJ as Chief Justice of India. 2. However, if any one of the Supreme Court judge refuses to accept appointment of NRJ as the Chief judge, or gives no response within 30 days, then PM and all MPs may cancel their recommendation and may resign and may declare new election. Their decision will be final.

	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
10	District Collector	If any citizen wants a change in this law-draft, he may submit an affidavit at DC's office and DC or his clerk will post the affidavit on the website of Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20/- per page.
11	Talati (or Patwari)	If any citizens want to register his opposition to this law or any section or wants to register YES-NO to any affidavit submitted in above clause, and he comes to Talati's office with voter-ID and pays Rs 3 fee, Talati will enter YES/NO and give him a receipt. The YES-NO will be posted on the website of the Prime Minister.

The proposed GN may effectively implement replacement of CjI. And the proposed GN does NOT violate any article in the Constitution.

7.4 West has no such RTR judges law-draft. Why do we need it?

I have been campaigning for the procedures by which we commons can expel PM, CMs and judges. All eminent disintellectuals (kubudheejeevi) have opposed this demand and tried tooth and nail to show that it is unconstitutional. Having failed, they say “West does not have this procedure to remove SCJs and so why should we have this procedures?”

First, West does have procedures to expel High Court Chief Judges in many states (the position in their country is – Supreme Court Chief Judge of State Court), and Right to Recall lower court Judges is there in most districts. e.g. Citizens in California have Right to Recall California Supreme Court Chief judge, equivalent to our High Court Chief judge. These procedures do keep a threat level on Federal Supreme Court judges. And when US was founded, the States were more powerful than Union and none of the Constitution writers could see that one day Supreme Court of Union will become so powerful. Also, Right to Recall some 220 years ago at National level was logistically unviable. And in US, trials are decided first by Juries over which SCJs have no control. The verdicts of SCJs are NOT binding on Juries. So the SCJs in US do not control lower courts. But till that law-draft stabilizes, SCJs will have powers. So we commons of India must have procedure to put a check on the SCJs.

Nevertheless, USA doesn't have Right to Recall Supreme Court Judges. The citizens in US have suffered, but not as much as citizens in India did. That is because in US, some 50% adults have guns, which ensures that elitemen will neither ask nor allow SCJs to stoop low beyond a level. Besides, problems of US are with US. As far as India goes, Satyarth Prakash clearly says that “Raja must be Prajaa-aadheen, or else he will rob the citizens”. Same way, SC-CJ must be Praja-aadheen or else he will rob the citizens. No wonder why we have SC-CJ giving bail to pedophiles convicted by lower courts.

7.5 National judocratic Commission is a useless idea

The eminent intellectuals have demanded National judocratic Commission, wherein some 5-15 people will have powers to appoint and expel HCJs and SCJs. These 10-15 people will sell out of MNCs and Indian elitemen and all the courts will become fiefdom of MNCs and Indian elitemen after NjC comes. We support ”Right To Recall SCJs” and oppose National judocratic Commission proposal. Furthermore, in the NjC proposal as demanded by the eminent intellectuals does not have procedure by which we commons can expel/replace NjC members. And the eminent intellectuals have opposed procedure to replace NjC members in their NjC proposal. So NjC members will only act as corrupt puppet of elitemen.

The NjC proposal is because the old elitemen want to block the judges who have nexuses with new elitemen from getting too much power. IOW, NjC proposal is old elitemen vs. new elitemen game and there is nothing for commons.

7.6 Lokpal bill without RTR-Lokpal is a useless idea

The Lokpal will become MNC-agent, corrupt and will form cross-nepotic nexuses with Supreme Court judges and so Lokpals will do nothing to reduce corruption and nepotism in SCJs. The so called Janlokpal with no RTR-Lokpal bill (proposed by Anna in Apr-2011) says that if a Janlokpal becomes corrupt, Supreme Court judges can remove him. And at the same time, Lokpals have power to initiate inquiry against Supreme Court judges. This cross links will only ensure one thing --- Supreme Court judges and Janlokpals will form passive nexuses i.e. ignore corruption and

nepotism of each other and will also gradually form cross-nepotic nexuses i.e. relative lawyers of Janlokpal will practice in Supreme Court and relatives of Supreme Court will practice in offices of Janlokpals.

Further, in National judocratic Commission as well as Lokpals, the Lokpals and NjC members will ask for proof for corruption. Now if an SCJ is stupid enough to take bribes in cash before camera, then surely there will be a proof. But if that SCJ is smart enough to use a friend lawyer as an agent, and that SCJ will never caught unless narco-test of that friend lawyer is taken. Also, if SCJ takes bribes in Mauritius Bank or Swiss Bank account, then also there will never be a documentary proof. Hence Lokpal or NjC will dismiss the complaint without action. Same way, if an NjC member or a Lokpal takes bribes via relative lawyer or friend and keeps money in Mauritius Bank or Swiss Bank account, the complainer will never be able to get proofs and so SCJs will dismiss the complaints. That's why Jan Lokpal, without Right to Recall Lokpal is useless.

7.7 How can YOU help in bringing Right to Recall Supreme Court Chief judge law in India?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring RTR-SCCj drafts in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna etc who oppose RTR-SCCj, giving newspaper ads, contesting elections on RTR, RTR-SCCj, MRCM, TCP etc. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, RTR-SCCj will get printed in 1-2 months.

8 Reducing reservation with YES of Dalits , OBCs

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.008 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahu1c>)

8.1 Decreasing reservation with support of poor SC, ST, OBCs

I have proposed a GN-draft that would reduce reservation with YESes of poor SC, ST and OBCs. The system I have proposed is what I call as Economic Choice System.

8.2 Details of proposed Economic-Choice System

1. Any member of a sub-caste that belongs to ST, SC or OBC can walk to Tahsildar's office, undergo verification and apply for *economic-choice* , where in
 - he will still retain his SC, ST, OBC status
 - he will receive inflation adjusted Rs 600 per year, till he cancels *economic-choice*
 - as long as he gets this payment, he cannot apply in reserved quota.
 - he will be eligible for reservation the day he cancels his economic-choice
 - number of reserved seats will decrease as more and more take economic choice
 - the money shall come from tax on all lands and nowhere else.
2. **Example :** Say India has 100 cr of population of which 14% i.e. 14 cr are SC. So if a college has 1000 seats of then 140 are reserved . Now suppose out of these 14 cr SCs, say 6 cr insist on economic-choice then each shall get payment of Rs 600 per year and reservation for SC will go down by $14*6/14 = 6\%$ i.e. will become 8% from 14%.
3. If a person has opted for economic-choice and then changes to social-choice, he will be entitled for CBR benefits on that day. But if he reverts back to economic choice, he shall get Rs 600/yr payment after 6 months
4. If a person is Dalit, OBC has opted for economic-choice, he can still obtain seat on quota, but shall become eligible after he cancels economic-choice
5. If a person has taken seat on SC/ST or OBC quota, he will not be eligible for economic-choice
6. If both parents have opted for economic-choice, their children below 18 years shall get Rs 600/year for at most (2 sons) or (2 sons, 1 daughter).

8.3 Why above proposed law-draft will get YESes from poor SC, ST, OBCs

Because over 80% of poor SC, ST and OBC cant even clear 12th class and reservation has no meaning for them. A family of 5 will get Rs 3000 year if they accept economic choice and have nothing to lose. With over 80% SC, ST and OBCs opting for economic choice – the quota will decrease to less than 10%. Now in merit list, we anyway have 10% SC, ST and OBCs. Hence effective reservation becomes near zero. *Therefore once TCP is signed and once affidavit demanding Economic Choice is submitted, over 80% SC, STs and OBCs will register YES.*

8.4 Costs

As on Jan-2010, India's population is 116 cr of which about 79 cr is SC, ST and OBCs. Even if all were to take Economic Choice i.e. Rs 600 per year, the cost will be below Rs 48000 cr i.e. below 1% of GDP. In my proposal, this money is to be collected by wealth tax only. More details are in chap-36 of <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> .

9 RRP proposal to control prices : Prajaa-aadheen RBI Governor

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.009 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

9.1 Role of RBIG (RBIG = Reserve Bank of India Governor)

The RBI Governor plays the most important role in wealth distribution, and often takes wealth away from poor and gives it to the rich by manufacturing new rupees (M3) and ensuing that the newly manufactured rupees go to the rich. This is explained later in money supply related chapters. In this chapter, I will only describe the solution – the procedure by which we citizens can replace RBI Governor. More details are in chap-23.

So please note – our proposal is NOT that we will come in power and will enact Right to Recall RBI Governor law-draft. And we do not insist that PM should be forced to print RTR-RBIG-law-draft in the Gazette. *Our proposal is --- we, citizens of India, should ask PM to take public opinion using TCP on whether RTR-RBIG-draft should be printed in Gazette or not.* The public opinion will enable PM to decide whether RTR-RBIG-draft should be printed in the Gazette or not.

9.2 Right to Recall RBI Governor

Following is the description of one of the most important Govt Order we MRCM propose-demand and promise to fix the Rupee System of Indian

1. Any citizen of India can pay a deposit same as MP election to the PM's secretary and register himself as a candidate for RBIG (Reserve Bank of India's Governor).
2. Any citizen of India can walk to Talati's office, pay Rs 3 fee , approve at most five persons for RBIG position. The Talati will give him a receipt with his voter-id# and the persons he approved.
3. A citizen can cancel his approvals any day as well.
4. The Talati will put the preferences of the citizen on district's website with citizen's voter-ID number and his preferences.
5. If a candidate gets approval of over 50% of ALL registered voters (ALL, not just those who have filed their approval) then PM may expel the existing RBIG and appoint the person with highest approval as RBIG.

The detailed law-draft is as below.

9.3 Draft of the Gazette Notification for Right to Recall RBI Governor

Following is the GN draft needed to create Right to Recall RBIG procedure . The citizens can get this draft printed after they have forced PM to print TCP in the Gazette.

<u>#</u>	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	-	The word citizen would mean a registered voter
2	Cabinet Secretary	If any citizen of India wishes to become RBIG (Reserve Bank of India Governor) , and he appears in person or via a lawyer with affidavit before the Cabinet Secretary, the Secretary would accept his candidacy for RBIG after taking filing fee same as deposit amount for MP election.
3	Talati , (or Talati's Clerks)	If a citizen of that district comes in person to Talati's office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for the RBIG position, the Talati would enter his approvals in the computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved.
4	Talati	The Talati will put the preferences of the citizen on district's website with citizen's voter-ID number and his preferences.
5	Talati	If a the citizen comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.
6	Cabinet Secretary	On every 5 th of month, the CS may publish Approval counts for each candidate as on last date of the previous month.
7	PM	If a candidate gets approval of over 51% of ALL registered citizen-voters (ALL, not just those who have filed their approval) in a district, then PM may or need not expel the existing RBIG and may or need not appoint the person with highest approval count as RBIG. The decision of PM will be final.
8	District Collector	If any citizen wants a change in this law, he may submit an affidavit at DC's office and DC or his clerk will post the affidavit on the website of Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20/- per page.
9	Talati (or Patwari)	If any citizens want to register his opposition to this law-draft or any section or wants to register YES-NO to any affidavit submitted in above clause, and he comes to Talati's office with voter-ID and pays Rs 3 fee, Talati will enter YES/NO and give him a receipt. The YES-NO will be posted on the website of the Prime Minister.

9.4 How will three line law-draft and procedure to replace RBIG improve price control

The one and only one reason behind price rise is rampant manufacturing of rupees (M3) via RBI, SBI etc. The rampant increase is authorized by RBI Governor despite opposition of majority of the citizens. The RBI Governor acts recklessly because citizens don't have procedures to expel him. But once citizens get procedures to expel/replace RBI Governor, RBIG will behave and would not permit rampant manufacturing of rupees. This coupled with other laws proposed in "improve RBI" chapter will control prices without reducing growth.

So the day citizens manage to force PM to print TCP in the Gazette, someone may submit draft for Right to Recall RBIG as affidavit. The crores of citizens who are heavily impoverished due to rupee manufacturing may register YES on this affidavits, after they are explained how RBIG is responsible for the price rise. And once crores of citizens register YES on this affidavits, the PM will be forced to print these laws. And once procedure to replace RBIG comes, RBIG will be forced to reduce money manufacturing, reduce corruption in lending and that will control price rise and also increase the real growth. Thus, using three line TCP law-draft, we can reduce price rise and increase growth without getting even one MP elected.

If RTR-activists insist on waiting till they get majority in Parliament and then enact RTR over RBIG, then there is possibility that RTR-activists will be waiting for ever. First they may never get majority in Parliament. And worse, even if they get majority, there is possibility that their "own" MPs will sell out and refuse to pass RTR laws. E.g. in 1977, Janata Party MPs had promised to pass RTR laws before election, and after getting elected, later they refused to pass RTR laws. So IMO, RTR-activists should focus on creating mass movement on TCP rather than "winning election" based method.

9.5 How can YOU help in bringing pries in India under control?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring RTR over Reserve Bank Governor draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna etc who oppose RTR Reserve Bank Governor, by giving newspaper ads, contesting elections on RTR, RTR-SCCj, MRCM, TCP etc. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, RTR-RBIG will get printed in 1-2 months and price rise will reduce.

10 Countering elitemen-paid-news: by activist-paid-ads and citizen-paid-forced-news

10.1 The problem

Advertisements contain the only truths to be relied on in a newspaper.

- Thomas Jefferson , US Freedom Fighter and 2nd US President, 1819

The problem in a nutshell is that these days, all textbook-writers and all mainstream mediamen are paid by elitemen. And so they all write and **exclude out** certain topics. Now is that new? NO. In 1820, Thomas Jefferson made a similar complaint. In India, since 1860, all politics\history\economics textbooks have been paid textbooks and all political news have been paid news. And perhaps, even before 1860 AD, may be, textbook writers and mediamen were paid. But for this book, I will focus only on post-1860 India.

In India, from 1860-1947 almost all political textbook writers and mediamen took benefits in terms or cash or career from British-elitemen. Eg Indian mediamen wrote in favor of Duratma Gandhi because British had paid mediamen to praise Duratma Gandhi to reduce the influence of Mahatma Lala Lajpat Rai, Mahatma Bhagat Singh, Rashtrapita Mahatma Subhashchandra Bose etc. From 1947-1991, the textbook writers and mediamen took cash\career benefits from Indian elitemen and Ministers and wrote textbooks and news to favor their interests. Eg textbook writers gave false importance to Duratma Gandhi and 1942 Quit India Movement, and same textbook writers gave near zero importance to Rashtrapita Mahatma Subhashchandra Bose and Navy Revolt of 1946. The paid-textbook-writes and paid-historians label "Navy Revolt" as "Navy Mutiny" and not "Navy Revolt". Same way historians never write why British East India Company Directors ordered addition of cow fat and pig fat in rifle bullets in 1850s. All this was because of payments that mediamen, historians and textbook writers got from Jawaharlal Ghazi etc.

Since 1991 AD, textbook writers and mediamen have been increasingly taking benefits from MNC-owners, Missionaries and Saudi Arabia's Islamists. And they write political-textbooks, news, columns, editorials etc to suit the interests of MNC-owners, Missionaries and Saudi Islamists. Eg the newspapers refused to write the fact that rioters in Assam in aug-2012 were illegal Bangladeshi infiltrators and instead wrote "Muslim Banglabhashi settlers", as if they were all from West Bengal. Same way, paid-mediamen refused to report the fact that through out apr-2011 to now, The Anna and Team etc were helped by Congress to grow so that they can cut down influence of Swami Ramdevji.

So problem is --- all political news are paid news. And since payers and sponsors are NOT interested in RTR-drafts, paid-media will never cover RTR-drafts. So what is the solution for us Recallists and other citizens of India?

10.2 So what methods I propose to reduce it?

I propose two solutions – long term and short term. The *short-term solution I propose to Recallists is "activist-paid-advertisements"* and contesting elections. The long term solution I propose is a Gazette Notification to create "news that are paid and forced by citizens". How? By enacting Right to Recall Doordarshan Chairman and other such procedures.

So *please note* – my proposal is NOT that we should be voted into power and then we will print RTR-DD-Chairman draft (DD = Doordarshan) in the Gazette. And I do not insist on a mass-movement to force PM to print RTR-DD-Chairman-law-draft in the Gazette. *My proposal is --- we,*

citizens of India, should ask PM to take public opinion using TCP, on whether RTR-DD-Chairman should be printed in Gazette or not. The public opinion will enable PM to decide whether RTR-DD-Chairman should be printed or not. To anti-recallists, I have no solution to propose.

And **most importantly**, in this chapter, I have also explained why method of giving activist-paid-advertisements in big newspapers is more time/money efficient than often proposed method of starting a new magazine or new TV-channel for us Recallists. And how contesting election is also a powerful tool to counter elitemen-paid-media for us Recallists.

Now why paid-advertisements are must for RTR movement? Why do we need RTR-DD-CEO as long term solution? And why starting a new magazine is not alternative to paid-advertisements?

For all this, I first need to explain you how political-news spread amongst citizens.

10.3 Process by which “serious political news” spread in India (and also other countries)

I would explain you, how I think, serious political information spreads as of today. There are three factors to be understood. They are

- I. how much time different persons in society spend in gathering and passing political information
- II. nature of political information and
- III. types of sources that give political information

I. How much time different persons spend in gathering and passing on political information

When it comes to spending time in gathering and passing on political information, I broadly divide people into two groups ---

(C1) non-activists who spend 1-2 hours a week and

(C2) activists who spend several more hours, say 2-20 hours a week, about 1% to 2% of population

I label them as C1 and C2 as they denote the two types of citizens.

II. Nature of political information

Further, I would divide the “political information” into two parts –

(I1) headlines and summary– necessary to create interest and grab attention

(I2) details.

I label them as I1 and I2 as they denote types of information. The “details” will include gathering more information, cross-verifying and cross-analyzing. Cross-verification and cross-analyzing requires material resources such as access to books, magazines and internet. And cross-analyzing needs desire, skills and practice. And devil always lies in details. E.g. headlines will tell that The Anna is seriously interested in Right to Recall; but only detailed examination will reveal that The Anna’s goal is to kill Right to Recall proposals !!! Headlines will say that The Anna is forming political party to defeat Congress. Details will reveal other way --- that The Anna is forming political party to capture anti-Congress votes, and reduce BJP’s seats and enable Congress to gain more seats !! This is a **key** difference between science\maths and non-science like politics. In a science\maths, gathering details will not contradict the headline or summary. But in non-sciences, particularly politics, when one gathers details, he will often find that the headline was all wrong and opposite !! In general, devil lies in details. In political news, the headlines and summaries are useless, only details are important.

III. Types of sources of political information

Now lets look at sources of information. Following 5 are mainstream sources :

- (M1) school textbooks in civics, sociology, history, political science, economics etc. subjects
- (M2) Doordarshan (Govt owned TV-channel) , all India Radio
- (M3) news in big newspapers , big magazines, private radio stations
- (M4) news , programs in private TV-channels
- (M5) and most important --- people around them that they know.

I have labeled them as M1 to M5 as they are mainstream i.e. as high as 20% to 80% of population is covered by these 5 sources.

Now the activists take political information from following 6 sources, that common men seldom use

- (N1) collage textbooks used for political science and history
- (N2) newspaper columns on political topics
- (N3) niche (niche = non-mainstream) books written on political topics, such as this book
- (N4) articles in niche magazines in politics and economics
- (N5) pamphlets and videos made by well-known or less-known activists
- (N6) and meetings with other known or less-known activists

I have labeled them as N1-N6, as they niche i.e. they cover 0.001% to 2% population and no more.

So how politics related information flows amongst citizens?

Now which of the 11 sources is the most important for distribution of headlines and **details**? And here comes the most surprising part and most **important** part in mass communication of political information :

- (T1) the common men and even activists take headlines from newspapers, TV-channels etc but they never ever take details from newspapers and TV-channels !!
- (T2) the commons take details only from M5 i.e. “word from mouths of persons they know and find worthy of listening to”.
- (T3) the activists take details from N1-N6 i.e. collage textbooks, newspaper columns, pamphlets, videos of fellow activists and conversations with other activists. And of N1-N6, the most important source is N6

I have labeled them as T1-T3 as they denote ways by which transmission of information occurs.

Explanation

Now why is M5 i.e. “word of mouths” far more popular than textbooks, newspapers and TV-channels when it comes to getting details?

There are two main reasons -(1) because “word of mouth” is interactive and (2), “word of mouth” is unpaid and so less wrong and more sensible compared to paid-media and paid-textbooks. And so word of mouth still has more credibility.

I will elaborate.

The first reason is interactiveness. In “word of mouth”, listener can ask question and get answers, unlike media where listener gets no answer. When a citizen starts listening to or reading political information, he will get valid questions in his mind or may want explanations on the

sentences whose meaning is not clear to him. And once the questions come into his mind, he will take further interest only after they get answers to their questions. If they do not get answers to the questions in their minds, then they lose interest and may also lose faith in the information they have obtained. So getting answers to the questions is must. Now a newspaper or TV-channel cannot interactively give answers to questions that come in the minds of readers and viewers. Whereas an activist who is giving political information in-person can interactively answer the questions that come in the mind of listener. So he is more popular as well as more effective than TV-channels and newspapers in giving the details.

And secondly, textbook-writers and mediamen have lost credibility because they repeatedly hid relevant information and focus more on less relevant issues. Most textbook-writers and mediamen have become paid-agents of elitemen and so write only what suits their masters' interests. The common men can sense something wrong and fishy, though they may not be able to pinpoint and gather details of the deals. (eg in aug-2012, when Bangladeshies killed 40-80 Bodos in Assam and forced 200,000 to flee, the paid-newspapers wrote words "Muslim settlers" and not "illegal Bangladeshi infiltrators" to hide the fact most of these so called settlers were actually illegal Bangladeshi infiltrators. Now the common readers can sense something missing and fishy, though they may not be able to pinpoint the exact reason behind this misstatements. The exact reason was Saudi-money that comes to newspaper-owners). Now due to such repeated misreporting, under-reporting on important issues and over-reporting on petty issues, these mediamen and textbook writers have lost credibility in the eyes of us commons. The main reason why the mediamen repeatedly misreport, repeatedly underreport important facts and repeatedly over-report petty facts is the payments they get from MNC-owners, Missionaries and Saudi Arabia. Now number of activists is so large that elitemen cannot pay even 1% of them. So the activists by and large remained unpaid. And so activists do not downplay important events/factors and so have more credibility.

So 2% activists get details from niche sources (N1) to (N6), and remaining 98% commons get details from these activists.

Now will (T2) and (T3) alone not work to spread information on RTR drafts? IOW, isn't it possible to inform citizens by informing activists and then letting activists inform citizens, and not giving newspaper headlines? NO. Without (T1) i.e. newspaper headlines, news will not spread, no matter how much (T2) and (T3) are applied. That's because newspaper headlines create demand for details on that political topic and create demand. The newspaper headlines or front-page news play very important role. Amongst many reason, one reason is that : *when a reader reads front page of a large newspaper, he knows that lakhs of people are reading the same headline he is reading.*

Every citizen who is living in society is consciously thinking of what other citizens are thinking. He may or may not base all his thoughts on "what others are thinking", but he does want to give it a due consideration. One reason is that, every citizen does want to be in tune with others, and does at least want to know what the trend is. So one reason why everyone rushes to read the newspaper headline is to know what lakhs of people in his own city are reading !!! Further, the headlines also create the discussion in public. Eg say a few persons are standing on tea-stall. Then most would have read the headline. So chances that that would become topic of the talk are higher than something that is niche.

So front-page items in the newspaper, particularly headlines, play important role in increasing curiosity, creating discussions and thus spreading political information in commons. Simply (T2) and

(T3) will not suffice. Many organizations give lots of efforts in informing their members in important political topics. And their members are all loaded with information, and very eager to spread that information. But in common public, their political topic is not all a point of talk and there is no curiosity in citizens to get information on those topics. And so activists simply do not get chance to spread the information. So coverage in mass-media is must for spreading information.

10.4 Why cost of spreading political news is high?

The reason why cost of spreading political information, be right or wrong is high, because headlines spread by mass-media, and details spread by activists. And sending headlines to crores is MUST and is expensive, and so cost of distribution increases.

So the way details spread on political topics in society is

- (T1) the common men and even activists take headlines from mainstream newspapers, TV-channels etc but they never ever take details from newspapers and TV-channels !!
- (T2) the commons take details only from M5 i.e. "word from mouths of persons they know and find worthy of listening to".
- (T3) the activists get details from N1 to N6 i.e. collage textbooks, newspaper columns, pamphlets and videos of fellow activists and conversations they have in meetings with other activists.

All three are necessary. No matter how much activists know and tell, if the mainstream newspapers do not have headlines that cover that topic, the information will not spread.

So for mainstream newspaper to be effective in spreading political news, it must have lakhs and crores of readers. *Now the commons also want news on sports, movies, movie-stars, entertainment, attractive pictures, science etc.* So the newspapers, in order to ensure that their circulation is in lakhs and crores, have to write about movies, movie stars, science and 10s of topics. So the newspaper becomes 20-24 pages thick and sometimes even thicker. E.g. The Paid Times of India Ahmedabad edition, with Ahmedabad Mirror, is some 48 pages of A3-size papers, and typical Gujarati daily newspaper is 24 A3-size pages (A3-size is 4 times, A4-size. A4 size is the size of this book's paper). The cost of blank paper alone runs into Rs 5 and cost of printing will be another Rs 3 at least. To that, add salaries of journalists, electricity expense, phone bills, petrol expenses and rent or deemed rent of offices. This makes cost of newspaper Rs 12 to Rs 15 per copy. And the final sale price is Rs 4, of which ToI owner gets mere Rs 2.50 or even less. The theory says that advertisement will cover the difference between costs and readership revenue, but it is all wrong. The advertisers will give only what will benefit them and benefits advertisers get are way below the difference. So the newspaper-owners have to depend on the sponsors of the political information.

So all in all, costs of sending political news is high because some 98% population is less interested in political news. And in order to ensure that they read political headlines, the political headlines must be in newspaper which has sports, movies, entertainment, gossips and everything. So the paper size increases and drives up the cost.

10.5 And so, every political news has to be paid news

So like or hate it, let me re-state the cold facts.

1. The political information's details are provided to citizens by activists and NOT by newspapers.
2. But demand for details is created by newspaper and TV-channel headlines. Without demand, supply will not go.
3. Now to create demand for a political information on a topic, the headlines for that topic must reach lakhs and lakhs of citizens in a district, and also crores of citizens in the nation.

4. To ensure that the headlines reach all the crores of the citizens, the newspaper-owner has to ensure that crores of citizens buy that newspaper.
5. So the newspaper must be read by lakhs of citizens in that district. And so the newspaper-owner has to add news on sports, entertainment, movies, science and 10s of topics
6. And so the newspaper thickens in size and cost of paper, printing and writing contents shoots up sky high.
7. The advertisements do not cover the costs
8. And so newspaper-owner have to depend on “sponsors” i.e. sellers of political news which are politicians themselves or business houses who own politicians.

So if you or me were running a daily large newspaper, either you or me would shut it down, or you or me too would run it the same way paid-ToI runs it, i.e. by paid-news. There is no way to run paid-ToI or any large daily without paid political news. So paid-ToI and ALL other newspapers will always print what money-givers ask it to print and as of today, the payers are MNC-owners, Missionaries, Saudi Arabia and Indian elitemen. And so the newspapers write the news that would cater their interests. There is no escape from paid news.

10.6 Can unpaid-political-news sell millions of copy?

Now say the newspaper decides to cut out sports, entertainment and confines to political information. So number of pages will reduce from 24 pages to 8 pages. And printing cost may decrease from Rs 15 to Rs 5 per copy. Say they take no advertisements and also do not take paid-news. So selling price too will need to be at least Rs 5. The activists will be surely willing to pay Rs 5. But those who do not have keen interest in political information will not buy this magazine. Why not? Because they are getting newspapers with more entertainment, sports, political news etc, that too for less price. Also, their interest in political information’s details via newspapers is low. So they will not buy that “politics only” magazine. So there will no be no feeling of urgency and curiosity to know about the news published in that political magazine amongst commons. So that magazine will become niche magazine and not become mainstream magazine. And it will generate mass-participation as it doesn’t reach the masses.

10.7 Now can RTR-information be spread only pamphlets? NO . Then what are the ways?

In previous 5 sections of this chapter, I explained how political information spreads and why costs of spreading political information is so high. Now lets see why we still need media to spread information on RTR and how the media can be used.

So as I explained, the *details* of political information amongst commons is spread by activists and not by TV-channels and newspapers. But the newspaper headlines etc create feeling of *curiosity* to get information in the minds of commons by giving *headlines*.

Now we Recallists want to spread important information about RTR and other drafts amongst citizens. So IMO, we will need to do it in following steps

1. first step is to spread information in activists and
2. second step is to create curiosity in commons to know about RTR.
3. and contest elections on RTR issue.

Say they succeeded in the first step of giving information to activists and non-80G-activists. But say they dont even try the second step i.e. do not take steps to raise create sense of importance, curiosity and need in the commons. Then the information on RTR will not spread in citizens

And 3rd step to take information in commons is to contest elections on RTR-issue. As much as citizens hate politicians, the citizens also believe that IAS, IPS, judges, intellectuals are also useless and people believe that eventually only politicians will reduce the problems. And so people do hear new politicians, as they rightly or wrongly create hopes. So if a Recallists is contesting election on RTR-issues, as high as 5% to 10% citizens will read his pamphlets and will come to know about RTR. And if RTR-activist is contesting election, the at least all volunteers of political party will surely read his pamphlets, and thus come to know about RTR-drafts.

So the RTR-activists or other activists will need to give paid-advertisements in newspapers OR have their own news-magazine and ensure that the reach of that new magazine is in crores. And giving advertisements will be cheaper, faster and clone-positive. And an additional means to raise sense of urgency and create curiosity for information on RTR is to contest elections on RTR issue. As of now, may-2012, the Recallists are doing everything to spread information in fellow activists, but not doing much to create sense of urgency and raise curiosity in commons. Till date, sadly, I am the only one giving advertisements in newspapers and contesting elections.

10.8 Long term solution to paid media problem - Gazette notification drafts

So short term solution to the problem of paid-media is paid-advertisement on Right to Recall drafts, and contesting elections.

And long term solution is to force Govt employees in Doordarshan to ensure that they do not hide all the relevant truth. Doordarshan is paid by citizens, and so it is officially a paid-media. And so there is nothing unethical if the citizens force Doordarshan employees to ensure to hide the relevant truth. What are the ethical way by which citizens can force Doordarshan employees? I have proposed the details of the Gazette Notification draft in next sections. Following is an outline.

1. Right to Recall Doordarshan Chairman and Jury System over Doordarshan Staff will enable citizens to force journalists to not to cover up the relevant news.
2. Divide Doordarshan into 5 independent units with each unit having a recallable Chairman so that competition makes them further less likely to hide relevant political and economic truths
3. Each State Govt will have one satellite channel and two cable channels whose chief will be CM or Chairman replaceable by citizens in that State. This will further increase competition and further reduce the possibility of important facts getting untold.
4. Each District will have one cable news channel whose chief will be District Panchayat Sarpanch or some Chairman replaceable by citizens in that District. This will further reduce the possibility of important facts getting untold.
5. The box\cable owners and channel owners will have to sell each channel individually and there will be no combinations
6. Each State will have its own news channel whose chief will be CM or District replaceable by citizens in that State/District. and this will improve level of news channels
7. If citizens suspect an employee of Govt owned newspaper or TV-channels, using majority approval or Jury's approvals, the citizens may take narco-test of that employee in public.
8. GoI will start one daily newspapers at National level, one newspaper at State level and one at District Level. The chief editor of the newspaper will be replaceable by citizens
9. Each newspaper will print only 1 to 2 pages.

10. Any newspaper will be free to print and distribute the pages of these Govt newspaper for free. If they have agreed to print, then they must print everyday and if they decide not to print, they must mention to their readers one month in advance.
11. Only Indian citizens will be allowed by have shares in newspapers and TV-channels in India. The names of all the owners will be published
12. Reduce prices of internet so that more and more citizens turn towards internet and so influence of TV channels decrease
13. Advertisement will not be allowed as a deductible expense – Indian elitemen and MNC-owners control newspapers and TV-channels via advertisements, and they take that as deductible expense. By disallowing deduction, their ability to control mediamen will decrease

10.9 Draft of the Gazette Notification for Right to Recall Doordarshan Chairman

Following is the GN draft needed to create Right to Recall DD Chairman. The citizens can get this draft printed after they have forced PM to print TCP in the Gazette or by any method they like.

<u>#</u>	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	-	The word citizen would mean a registered voter
2	Cabinet Secretary	If any citizen of India wishes to become DDC (Doordarshan Chairman) , and he appears in person or via a lawyer with affidavit before the Cabinet Secretary, the Secretary would accept his candidacy for DDC after taking filing fee same as deposit amount for MP election.
3	Talati , (or Talati's Clerks)	If a citizen of that district comes in person to Talati's office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for the DDC position, the Talati would enter his approvals in the computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved.
4	Talati	The Talati will put the preferences of the citizen on district's website with citizen's voter-ID number and his preferences.
5	Talati	If a the citizen comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.
6	Cabinet Secretary	On every 5 th of month, the CS may publish Approval counts for each candidate as on last date of the previous month.
7	PM	If a candidate gets approval of over 51% of ALL registered citizen-voters (ALL, not just those who have filed their approval) in a district, then PM may or need not expel the existing DDC and may or need not appoint the person with highest approval count as DDC. The decision of PM will be final.
8	District Collector	If any citizen wants a change in this law-draft, he may submit an affidavit at Collector's office and Collector or his clerk will post the affidavit on the website of Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20/- per page.
9	Talati (or Patwari)	If any citizens want to register his opposition to this law-draft or any section or wants to register YES-NO to any affidavit submitted in above clause, and he comes to Talati's office with voter-ID and pays Rs 3 fee, Talati will enter YES/NO and give him a receipt. The YES-NO will be posted on the website of the Prime Minister.

10.10 How do above changes reduce ignoring away of important truths by Doordarshan

How does RTR over Doordarshan Chairman and other related proposed changes reduce this ignoring away of truth. First, proposal is to split Doordarshan into 5 units, with 4 units having recallable Chairman and one unit directly under PM. And also, each State will have one satellite channel with CM of that State or a recallable person as Chairman. So there will about 35 National level channels with independent heads. Plus each State will have one cable channel and each District will have one cable channel. This will further increase the level of independence. This will create competition to bring out the important truth as soon as possible and with as less disturbance as possible. Because if and when citizen realize that the Chairman was deliberately ignoring away important and relevant truth, the citizens will not just expel him, but using procedure in chap-27, may even imprison him. Further, there will be Jury System over each employee in the National, State as well as District Level channels. And so the employees too will deter from ignoring away important truth.

10.11 Improving private channels

How does RTR DD-CEO, splitting DD, JurySys over DD staff etc improve private TV-channels?

If one channel with reach as high as Doordarshan speaks the truth, then truth will reach almost all, and so the other channels' act of ignoring away truth will fetch no market-value. And there is no damage they can create now by ignoring away truth. Even when a small channel starts bring relevant information., other channels will see that now ignoring away will do damage to them. Eg we Recallists are a small group of small people, who are spreading information on RTR. Till 2011, there were hardly 300-400 Recallists all over India working 4 hours a week or more. But the influence increased to a point that the Emperor of Activism, namely The Anna, was forced to speak on RTR on 8-apr-2011. So we Recallists, tiny players in the business of Activism in India, could force the Emperor of Activism to speak what he never wanted to speak !!

Same way, if a big channel like Doordarshan starts speaking on important and relevant issues, all private channels will be forced to give up their "ignore away" approach and start presenting that important issue. Eventually, the MNC-owners, Missionaries, Saud Islamists and Indian elitemen will see that paying money to mediamen doesn't help anymore and there is no way to suppress the truth anymore. So they will reduce paying mediamen, and this paid-media would reduce.

10.12 Why IMO starting a new magazine to spread information on RTR is less money-efficient and time-efficient method?

Quite often, to circumvent paid-media problem, the activists decide to start their own magazine to solve the problem. IMO, the method of giving advertisements in big newspaper will be cheaper and faster compared to starting new own magazine, as far as goal is to spread information on RTR-drafts goes. And starting magazine will create divisions amongst activists on how to run the magazine, what to print, what not to print and so forth.

The key factor which creates headlines of major newspaper is, that when the reader reads it, he knows that lakhs and crores of citizens are reading same headline that he is reading. This feeling is something niche magazine can never create. Also, if the magazine sales is in few tens of thousands, it cannot take information to lakhs and crores of commons. The magazine can at best be used to inform activists. The magazine has one plus point – that postage will be mere 25 paise, but other than that,

there is no plus point. This is a step worth doing, but this does NOT replace giving advertisement in newspapers.

Also, with coming of internet, to reach activist, one can send printed matter via PDFs via email etc to the activists.

For the magazine to replace newspaper, the new magazine must have circulation of lakhs and crores. Now the time needed for circulation to grow in crores will be years and years. And the owners of the magazine will run into same problems --- to make into mass magazine, they will need to add topics such as sports, movies, health, entertainment, music, fashion, shopping, gossips etc. and number of pages will increase thereby increasing the printing cost as well as salaries of staff needed to create the contents. The activists' time will get wasted away in too much of work, which other magazines are already doing.

To make matter worse, **the method of starting a new magazine is clone-negative !!** The concept of clone-negative is explained in detail chap-15. If any method is clone-negative, it will not help RTR-movement. What clone-negative means is that when two stranger persons, unknown to each other, perform exact same method, the goal gets delayed !!! e.g. if two activists A and B, both stranger, start their own magazines in a district of say 15,00,000 . Then they will divide the audience, and when the readers of their magazines read the magazines, they will not see that "everyone else is also reading the same information I am reading". And if 50 activists each start a magazine, then audience will get divided into 50 groups and so the readers will simply not see that "everyone else is also reading the same information I am reading"

Starting new magazine will create endless disagreements and also prone to sell-out and allegations of sell-out. There will be no sell out-allegations in case of advertisements. Lets compare possibilities of sell-out allegations in two scenarios (i)paid-advertisement. vs (ii)new-magazine

Say some 200000 activists scattered across India decide to deal with problem of paid-media using activist-paid-advertisement. Then there will be no centralized funding. Every now and then, 10-50 activists will get together and give a newspaper advertisement on proposed-law-draft they like. There will be no centralized power to stop them.

In contrast, say they start a magazine. Say they all fund a magazine. Now 200000 persons cant be owner of one magazine. That magazine will be owned by some 2-5 persons. So all 200000 activists will invest time and money to create infrastructure and **brand-name** of that magazine. And what if those 2-5 persons who own the brand-name sell out to MNCs and Missionaries? This has happened scores and scores of times. And what if these 2-5 people start having difference of opinions, start quarrelling and split, and there will be allegations of siphoning the funds as well sell-outs. Finally, there will be divisions, and there will be 10-20 magazines, each writing against one-another. This has happened all the time.

So taking circulation of magazine to lakhs of reader-paid copies will take years and convincing readers that circulation is in lakhs will take even more time. And magazine is prone to partners' quarrel and also sell-out. Whereas, giving advertisements in newspapers is immune to this sell-out and splits.

10.13 So are 100% journalists, columnist etc paid-journalists, paid-columnists? No exceptions ?

Are unpaid-journalists, unpaid editors, unpaid-columnists ever going to act differently from paid-journalists, paid-columnists and paid-editors? IMO, no, never. The unpaid-journalists will always enumerate their "limitations" and then they will act the same way as paid-journalist. So why so much

kolaveri when I say “all journalist are paid-journalists”? After all, I don’t mind when people say that “all politicians are corrupt politicians” and “all activists are paid-activists”, even though I claim that I am unpaid-politician and I am unpaid-activist (unpaid = self-paid). I never ask for benefit of doubt and never complain when I get zero benefit of doubt. Why do mediamen cry loud when then are denied benefit of doubt?

IOW, if some journalists cry when someone says “all journalists are paid-journalists”, please waste no sympathy to those crybabies. There are far more deserving persons, such as poor, victims of Bangladeshi infiltration etc to allocate sympathies on. Even unpaid-journalists are wealthy and powerful enough that they deserve no sympathy.

Now if you, a junior-activist, thinks a journalist is unpaid-journalist, please ask him to support Right to Recall Doordarshan CEO draft in the newspaper or TV-channel where he works. Either he himself will oppose, or will later come and tell you that his newspaper-owner or TV-channel-owner refuses to support RTR-DD-CEO draft and so he is opposing it. So whether journalist is paid-journalist or not-well-paid-journalist, they all oppose RTR-DD-CEO-draft. So what good are those unpaid-journalists and are they ever going to act differently from paid-journalist? IMO, they are no good at all.

Also, please understand the urgency of the situation. As of now, the journalists are enemies of us commons. And unlike IAS, IPS etc, they are not providing any critical service either. Now imagine 1000 Pakistani soldiers invading and you have option of throwing bomb on them. Suddenly, you spot 20 Pakistani soldiers, whom you know are good guys. So you wont throw bomb on these 1000 soldiers? And if you chose not to throw bomb on these Pakistani 1000 soldiers, how much damage they can cause on India? IOW, i war, you don’t have such luxuries of giving benefit of doubt to people on enemy lines. A good guy or bad guy, if he is on enemy lines, he is enemy. And today’s situation is no different from a war. There is a war between us commons and neta-babu-judges-elitemen-intellectual cabal. The cabal and their paid-activists are openly calling us commons corrupt (eg Anna said that all voters sell votes for Rs 100, liquor and clothes). In this war, the journalists have chosen to work for neta-babu-judges-elitemen-intellectual cabal and so they are all enemy of us commons. Throwing verbal abuse of “paid-journalists” is an important bomb in this war. If you chose not to throw this bomb on them, just because some 2 out 100 journalist are not-well-paid or unpaid will benefit enemies of the commons and damage us commons.

So whether paid-journalist or unpaid-journalist, he acts the same way, just as “good Pakistani soldier” and “bad Pakistani soldier” act the same way when they invade on India. So let us not waste time in worrying about the 2% unpaid or not-well-paid journalists. We should ask them to support RTR-DD-CEO-draft, and when they oppose, we should label them as paid-journalist and walk away.

10.14 Summary - Restating the problem and solution

1. Every political news is a paid news because cost of distributing political news is very high. And these days, they are paid for by MNC-owners, Missionaries and Saudi Islamists
2. Long term solution is citizen-paid-forced-news by subsidizing Doordarshan and enacting RTR Doordarshan CEO. We already subsidize Doordarshan. The activists need to enact RTR of DD-CEO to ensure that doesn’t ignore away relevant information.
3. Short term solution for Recallists is give newspaper advertisements and election contesting

10.15 An appeal to junior activists of ALL organizations

Finally, I would end this chapter with making request to ALL activists of ALL organizations to ask their activist leaders to give newspaper advertisements on the law-drafts they propose. This will create sense of urgency in citizen and also curiosity to know about their proposed laws. And thus information on their proposed law-drafts will spread more rapidly. Or, at least, it will be make it clear to non-80G-activists that their leaders have no law-drafts to propose with !!

In either case, India will be benefited

10.16 How can YOU help reducing the paid-media menace in India?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring RTR over Doordarshan Chairman draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve giving informing citizens on motives of leaders such Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna etc who oppose RTR Doordarshan Chairman, by giving newspaper ads, distributing pamphlets, contesting elections on RTR, RTR-SCCj, MRCM, TCP etc. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, RTR-DD-CEO will get printed in 1-2 months and information suppression in paid-media will reduce. This is long term solution. Short term solutions are NOT starting new magazine, but giving advertisements on TCP, RTR etc in the mainstream newspapers.

11 An introduction to my “Praja-aadheen Raajaa aka Right to Recall” Group

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.010 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

11.1 The name of the Group\Party

At the time of writing this manifesto, my political group is yet unregistered. I will register a group as Association and a Party as political party. For registration, I will keep the name as “Right to Recall Party” and “Right to Recall Party” and I will keep the official acronyms as RRP\RRP. In common conversation, I will refer it by following names :

- Right to Recall Group\Party
- Praja-aadheen Raajaa Group\Party
- Right to Recall Ministers, Officers, judges Group\Party
- MRMC-Recall Group\Party
- MRCM Group\Party

The abbreviations I will use will be RRP, PRRRP, *MRCM-Recall* and *RRMOjG* with a lowercase “j”. MRCM stands for “Mineral Royalties for Commons and Military”, and is my key economic motive to form RRP and bringing RTR-PM, RTR-CM, RTR-judges, RTR-RBIG laws etc are my key political motives. The words Ministers, Officers and judges in the title “*Right to Recall Ministers, Officers, judges Group*” are important for me to tell all that how I differ from those Recallists who insist that Right to Recall should be confined to MLAs, MPs only and must not be applied on Ministers, officers, judges. I categorically say that we are not interested in confining Recall to MLAs and MPs, *and I hate all those psuedo-recallists* who insist that Recall should be confined to Panchayats, MPs, MLAs only. They are all anti-Recall in reality.

“Right to Recall Group” will be a non-election organization, and will be used to spread information on RTR laws in places where political groups are banned. And another name I will use is “*Praja-aadheen Raajaa Movement*”, as unregistered movement. The words “Praja-aadheen Raajaa Movement” will be used to spread the information on RTR etc where other organizations are banned.

I chose the name “Praja-aadheen Raajaa Group aka Right to Recall Party” or MRCM Group or MRCM-RRP because I want the group to be known for its purpose. The purpose of PRRRP is to enact TCP, RTR, MRCM etc laws and establish the Vedic concept of Praja-aadheen Raajaa. And so instead of a catchy generic name with catchy keywords, I chose the name that will reflect core purposes.

11.2 The summary of RRP goal and my proposed plan to achieve the goal

The RRP goal is to get one Gazette Notification issued - nothing more and nothing less. The proposed Gazette Notification namely TCP-GN described in section-1.3 is the one and only item in RRP goal..

What plan do I propose to get these laws passed? The plan I propose is :

1. I will request PM\CMs to print the draft in the Gazette
2. I will inform as many people as possible about TCP, MRCM and RTR drafts,
3. I appeal to Mahatma Udhamp Singh to ask PM\CMs to print this in Gazette **after** Mahatma Udhamp Singh is convinced that majority of citizens have asked PM\CMs to print this draft in the Gazette
4. I will request every activist and citizen of India to take actions (1)–(3) and add actions he likes.

The details on Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udham Singh are in chap-13.

11.3 Main difference between RRP and other parties

Almost all parties, be new or old, be small or big have same method at core : they insist that citizens must elect their party's candidates as MPs first. They say that unless citizens elect them as MPs first, there is nothing they can do to improve India. And they promise that once citizens elect them, they will enact laws to improve India, though they don't disclose the drafts of those laws.

I at RRP differ from them. We don't say that citizens must elect even one of us to fix India. My request is : if citizens can force existing PM to print TCP draft in the Gazette, then the citizens of India will be able to improve India thereafter using TCP draft. This is a major difference between us and rest – *my proposed method doesn't at all depend on requiring citizens to elect us.*

Further, no party outlines how they will ensure that their own MPs will not become as corrupt as existing MPs after they win elections. The other parties only give empty statements like “see, you must put faith in some people”. I and my colleagues at RRP differ. We officially claim that we know only one way to ensure that MPs, Ministers etc from our parties will be non-corrupt – the citizens will have to force the existing PM to print TCP-draft and using TCP draft, citizens should enact Right to Recall laws. And Right to Recall law-draft will ensure that our MPs or other MPs reduce their corruption.

So RRP's method to improve India involves enacting TCP draft as first step, and enacting more laws and then replace MP, Ministers, IAS, IPS, judges etc if the need be. Most parties method insist on “elect our candidates as MPs” alone as their first step. IMO, their method is flawed because if citizens don't change laws first, no matter which set of individuals arrive, the corruption will not decrease.

The action items I have worked out for RRP is listed in chap-13 of this book. The actions are clone-positive i.e. if more Right to Recall parties comes in politics and even if they compete, they will add up, not cut each other. The action items need no more than 2-4 hours a week from 200,000 activists. So in terms of time, the RRP method is very efficient.

11.4 My world view on violence, revolution etc

I am against using violence against Ministers, officers, judges, policemen and I am also against using violence against wealthy individuals who own these Ministers, officers and judges. But if officers, Ministers start imprisoning or throwing frivolous Income Tax cases, frivolous Sales Tax cases, frivolous Service Tax cases or frivolous rape cases etc against “Praja-aadheen Raajaa” activists, then I will re-think my stand on use of violence against Ministers, officers, judges and particularly the wealthy ones who own the judges, Ministers etc. But till then I oppose violence and every form of violence.

I oppose revolution. I strictly believe in evolution i.e. one small change at a time, which is why each and each of 200 Gazette Notifications I have demanded is one small change at a time. TCP draft is just 3 lines, MRCM draft is just 4 pages. RTR-PM is just 1 page and so forth.

11.5 Religion of Democracy and Constitutionalism

I am a devout believer in the Religion of Democracy. I have full and firm faith in *the Constitution as interpreted by We the People of India*. I see no major compelling need to change the Constitution anymore, though I am not against any demand to amend the Constitution as long as draft of the Amendment is given in writing. I believe that Indian State has been overthrown and usurped by not following the Constitution as interpreted by Citizens and instead imposing the Constitution as

interpreted by the judges. And my aim is restoration of the Indian State by *making Constitution as interpreted by us Commons as the Supreme force in India.*

I dont need modification in Constitution, I only insist we should interpret the Constitution as it was interpreted by the citizens on Jan-25-1950. As on Jan-25-1950, there was no Supreme Court as it is today, and so the only authority to give meanings to the words in the Constitution was the citizenry of India. Now the citizenry has added the word “Democracy” in preamble, which on Jan-25-1950 meant – a regime where majority enacts laws and *the majority's interpretation is final*. This has been the definition of Democracy in West since 1200 AD, wherein Jurors interpretation of law-draft was final. This ideal was re-stated in Maryland Constitution Art-23 : *“In the trial of all criminal cases, the Jury shall be the Judges of Law, as well as of fact, except that the Court may pass upon the sufficiency of the evidence to sustain a conviction. The right of trial by Jury of all issues of fact in civil proceedings in the several Courts of Law in this State, where the amount in controversy exceeds the sum of \$10,000, shall be inviolably preserved”*.

Thus the meaning of word “Democracy” in Constitution on Jan-25-1951 was -- a regime where majority enacts laws and *the majority's interpretation is final*. We want restoration of the Constitution with the same meaning.

11.6 Faith in Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udham Singh

The words “Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udham Singh” means people who are like Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udham Singh.

I and most f my colleagues at RRP have utmost faith in Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udham Singh and I believe that all pro-common positive changes, where elitemen lost, came **only** because of efforts of Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udham Singh. Eg Freedom of India Act , 1946 passed in UK Parliament because of decades of efforts of Mahatma Udham Singh, the contribution of Duratma Gandhi and Congress of below 0.01%. The Gandhians love to insult our icon, Mahatma Udham Singh. Eg Duratma Gandhi himself said once that Mahatma Udham Singh and Mahatma Madanlal Dhingra were mad persons, and Duratma Gandhi also said that Mahatma Bhagat Singh etc were misguided youth. But for us, Mahatma Udham Singh is next God.

The central faith we have is that – if at all PM prints TCP , RTR, MRCM etc drafts in printed in Gazette, it would be due to efforts of Mahatma Udham Singh and no other reason.

11.7 Other books/articles by myself

All Party publications are available for free at <http://rahulmehta.com/publications.htm>

1. Culture, Political Culture and National Character are not the reasons : This book has an analysis of causes of the problems in India that no longer exist in West. And book has proofs that culture, religion etc are not the reason. This book, will be available at rahulmehta.com/331.htm
2. Right to Recall Party Manifesto : Part-2 : Many topics couldn't be discussed in part-1 (this book) and I have will discuss in part-2. Part-2 will be available at rahulmehta.com/311.htm
3. Right to Recall Party Manifesto : Part-3 : Many topics couldn't be discussed in part-1 (this book) and I have will discuss in part-3. Part-3 will be available at rahulmehta.com/321.pdf
4. Questions on RRP proposals : A list of 1000-2000 multiple choice questions on existing RRP agenda. If a person can answer these questions, he can assume that he knows RRP agenda. Once RRP has over 1000 members, passing a test from these questions will be the only membership condition. This book will be available at rahulmehta.com/341.htm

5. Questions on Indian Administration : A list of 1000-2000 multiple choice questions on existing Indian administration. This book will be available at <http://rahulmehta.com/351.htm>
6. Duratma Gandhi : The book is on Mohandas Gandhi aka Duratma Gandhi, Rashtrapita Ahmisamurti Mahatma Subhashchandra Bose, Ahmisamurti Mahatma Udham Singh and other topics in Indian Freedom Struggle. The book explains why\how Duratma Gandhi partnered with British to delay freedom struggle of India and how silence of activists who knew that Duratma Gandhi was wrong resulted into death and abduction of lakhs of Hindus in Pakistan. And that British passed Freedom of India Act not due to Duratma Gandhi and useless fellows of Congress, but due to fear of Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udham Singh. And how Azad Hind Fauz played most important role in passing of Freedom of India Act. This book will be available at <http://rahulmehta.com/361.htm>
7. Selected topics in World History : This book will be available at <http://rahulmehta.com/371.htm>
8. Selected topics in Indian History : This book will be available at <http://rahulmehta.com/381.htm>

11.8 Contacts, Internet communities etc

Following are the important URLs

1. rahulmehta.com : the main website for MRCM-Recall Group
2. <http://forum.righttorecall.info> : the main website to post questions
3. google group <http://groups.google.com/group/RightToRecall>
4. <http://orkut.co.in/Community.aspx?cmm=21780619> : the orkut community
5. Facebook community : http://www.facebook.com/#!/home.php?sk=group_154461117936671
6. MehtaRahulC@yahoo.com is my email address , my mobile number is +91-98251-27780

The readers requested to join internet discussion communities such as bharat-rakshak.com , india-forum.com and “Indian Politics” community on orkut. We request readers to campaign without spamming on all internet communities for RRP laws.

11.9 How can YOU help in Prajaa-aadheen Raaja Group?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 4 hours a week and help RRP aka Prajaa-aadheen Raajaa Group bring Right to Recall law-drafts in India.

11.10 Differences between RRP and all most other intellectuals, leaders

We radically differ from most parties and most intellectuals. Following are main differences

What we at RRP say	What other parties' MPs and the <u>eminent</u> intellectuals of India say
1. Ownership of mineral mines and the Govt plots	
RRP insists that we Indians (we citizens) and not the State of India own the mines and Govt plots. And so we insist that we citizens and our Military should get <u>all</u> the rents and royalties. To be specific, RRP firmly believes citizens <u>must</u> get rents from GoI plots such as IIMA plot, JNU plot, airport plots etc	The leaders of Congress, BJP, CPM and all eminent intellectuals of India have firmly said that the mineral mines and Govt plots are the property of “State” of India and common Indians shall have no ownership, control over them. And they have categorically refused to give rents to Indians (citizens) over IIMA, JNU and airport plots.

What we at RRP say	What other parties' MPs and the <u>eminent</u> intellectuals of India say
<p>2. We are Democracyists , MPs of other parties and eminent intellectuals of India are fascists</p> <p>We at RRP are the only ones in political arena who insist that we commons MUST have legislative powers and we commons MUST have powers to expel and replace officers/judges. IOW, we are Democracyists</p>	<p>All other parties and all eminent intellectuals of India consider us commons and voters as fools, and insist that we commons should have no say in law-making and appointments/replacements of officers, policemen, judges. And we commons should have no say in taking judgments in the courts. India's most intellectuals have fascists mentality and so they firmly insist that all discretion in administration should be with Ministers, IAS, IPS, judges and intellectuals only. Forget discretionary powers, so fascists are Indian intellectuals that they even oppose TCP – merely letting citizens post complaints on PM's website. We abhor their fascism, and they abhor over Democracyism.</p>
<p>3. Citizens' interpretation of Constitution shall be final ; SCJs' interpretation shall not be final</p> <p>We are the only group in India who believe that <i>India's Constitution as interpreted by us Citizens of India shall be the final voice</i>, and the Constitution's interpretation by the two dozen Supreme Court judges may be important but not final. We agree that Supreme Court judges' interpretation is above the interpretation of Ministers, and is indeed important for Citizens to take note of. But it is not final. Our Constitution itself in the Preamble clearly says that India shall be a Democracy and a Republic which clearly supports the "<u>Citizens' Review System</u>" which states that the Constitution as interpreted by Citizens is final and it is above the Judocratic Review. Which is why we insist on <u>Jury System</u> from lower to Supreme Court, and demand citizens Review System wherein citizens can register YES on validity of SCJs' judgments. IOW, we believe in Constitutional Democracy.</p>	<p>All other parties' MPs and all eminent intellectuals of India have always opposed to the Citizens' Review System and also opposed the Jury System. They have always supported the judge system and the judocratic review. While all other parties and all intellectuals insist that Constitution as interpreted by the two dozen Supreme Court judges as final and us common's interpretation is some garbage. All parties and intellectuals insist that us Citizens' interpretation of Constitution should be ignored, and our YES/NO on SCJs' judgments should not be even taken. And all intellectuals insist the interpretation of SCJs should be mercilessly and ruthlessly imposed over the commons using media, education and Police and Military if the need be. IOW, other parties and intellectuals believe in Constitutional judocratic Fascism.</p>

What we at RRP say	What other parties' MPs and the <i>eminent</i> intellectuals of India say
4. Disclosing drafts of GNs (Gazette Notifications) and GOs (Govt Orders , Ordinances)	
We are the first and only group in India, who <u>show the drafts of GNs we demand</u> . We do not ask people to put faith in us. We request people to read our GNs and decide on their own if these GNs are something they would support. That way a citizen voter shall have full opportunity to decide whether he should support us or oppose us.	Every group makes policy promises, but each party's MPs and MLAs refuse to publish the drafts of the GOs they would pass. Their answer is "you vote for us first and we will show you the drafts after we become Ministers". Well, Mr. Candidate, what if the drafts turn out be useless and against the well being of us commons? Their answer is "Have faith in me". We dont give us such obscure and vague answers
5. On the myth of the 'Political Culture'	
The problems of India are due to bad law-drafts that intellectuals and other Party's MPs have enacted. Nothing is wrong with the culture of us commons.	The eminent intellectuals have created a <u>myth of political culture</u> and claim that problems of India are due to this culture of us common Indians and not due to flawed laws they support.
6. Other parties' are to win elections, collect bribes ; we are ONLY to enact laws we demand	
Our primary goal is to get some Gazette Notifications printed and NOT winning the elections. We are contesting only to give publicity to GN drafts we have proposed. We do not insist that voters vote for us - we insist that citizens force their CMs, PM, MLAs and MPs to enact laws we are proposing. And we ask voters to vote for us only if they are convinced that the leaders of other group shall not print these Govt Orders.	Every other party, their main goal is to win elections and they are not committed to any change in administration.
7. Reducing corruption, nepotism in courts	
We are the only group who speaks against nepotism in courts.	All other group leaders and intellectuals have been supporting nepotism in courts by supporting the laws (such as interview system and judge system) that promote nepotism in courts. And they have opposed laws like Jury System and abolition of interviews which are must to put an end to nepotism in the courts.

What we at RRP say	What other parties' MPs and the <u>eminent</u> intellectuals of India say
8. Respect for commons	
We have utmost respect for commons, and insist that his YES/NO on legal administrative issues should be registered and given weight	The other Parties' leaders and all intellectuals of India have nothing but insults for us commons. They consider us commons as "immature" (read : idiot, moron etc) and so insist that us commons' YES/NO on laws, judgments, appointments etc should not be even registered forget giving any weightage.
9. Against donations	
We are against donations. We believe that activists must allocate time, and may spend money on xeroxes, newspaper advertisements etc but should send no money to top.	All parties ask workers to gather donations. And by giving donations, the donors are only spoiling the parties and worsening political scene in India.
10. Some 100-120 more differences	
And there are about 120 differences. <i>So many?</i> Yes, so many, and many more. We have proposed about over 120 Govt Orders to bring changes in administration. To see these differences, please see the list of Govt Orders we demand and promise on http://www.rahulmehta.com/all_drafts.htm .	And the other parties and all intellectuals of India oppose each one and every one of them. And thus there are about 120 differences between MRCM party and other parties' MPs and all intellectuals of India.
11. Approach with other Party's volunteers	
The leaders of other parties always ask activists to leave other parties and join their own parties.	Whereas, I and other volunteers at RRP never ask activists of other parties, NGOs to leave their parties, NGOs. Instead we request them – "can you convince your leaders to add Right to Recall PM, RTR CM, RTR Supreme Court judges etc drafts in your Manifesto? My goal is to convert as many political parties as possible into RRP clones by injecting RTR, TCP etc drafts in their manifesto by influencing their own workers.

11.11 The most important difference in campaign method

There are at least 100+ more differences. The 11th difference cited above shows a fundamental difference in method as well as motive. The leaders of other parties always ask activists to leave other parties and join their own parties, because these leaders want to become center of power. Whereas, I and my other volunteers at Right to Recall Party never ever ask activists of other parties, NGOs to leave their parties, NGOs. Instead we request them – “can you convince your leaders to add Right to Recall PM, RTR CM, RTR Supreme Court judges etc drafts in your Manifesto”?

And I openly insist that **I would be happier if activists form one more different competing RRP** or continue to force their leaders to add TCP , RTR, MRCM drafts in their organization’s agenda !! Why? Why do I ask a non-80G-activists to form a competing Prajaa-aadheen Raajaa Party? Or why do I ask them to add RTR drafts in their organization’s agenda? Because instead of one Right to Recall Party campaigning for TCP draft, MRCM draft and RTR drafts, I would prefer to have 100 Right to Recall Partys each asking for MRCM draft, RTR draft etc. Now if 100 Right to Recall Partys demand RTR drafts and unleash a extremely competitive politics for RTR drafts, then all Right to Recall Partys may lose elections due to division in votes. But information on RTR drafts would spread amongst maximal number of citizens of India at fastest possible speed. Also, if there are 100 organizations demanding RTR drafts, it will be more difficult for opponents to finish the demand for RTR drafts. As I said several times, **my goal is not to win elections --- my goal is to get the TCP drafts, RTR drafts passed.** And so 100 RRPs and organizations each demanding RTR draft will do better than one RRP demanding RTR draft. And so I am happy when a true activist doesn’t join me, but he starts one more RRP or tries to add RTR drafts in the agenda of his organization.

Review questions

1. Whose interpretation of Constitution is final in our RRP views? Whose interpretation of Constitution is final in the intellectuals’ views?
2. Do intellectuals consider minerals as the property of us commons? Do intellectuals consider GoI plots such as Delhi airport or IIMA plot as the property of us commons?
3. Does RRP believe in “Political Culture” theory?

Exercises

1. Please obtain draft of law Shourie or other BJP MPs or any other MP proposed in Parliament to enact National ID system.
2. Please obtain draft of law that the MPs of CPM, BJP, Congress etc proposed in the Parliament to reduce the nepotism in Supreme, High and Lower courts
3. Please obtain draft of law Congress, BJP and CPM MPs proposed in Parliament to recall MPs, MLAs, CMs, PM etc.
4. Please obtain draft of law that Jayprakash Nayaran proposed to recall MPs, MLAs, CMs, PM etc.

12 List of important Gazette Notifications and steps RRP proposes

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.012 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

GN means Gazette Notification i.e. an order issued by Cabinet Ministers to Secretaries, Collectors and citizens. GNs are binding on officers and citizens unless and until canceled by some judges. This chapter has some of the 200 GNs I at RRP have proposed.

12.1 The first, only and non-negotiable demand

The first GN I propose, namely **TCP** is as follows -

- Collector would put citizen's affidavit (if citizen wants) on website of PM/CM for a fee
- Patwari/Talati would allow citizens to register Yes-No on any affidavit for Rs 3/- fee.
- Yes-No count is not binding on PM, CM etc

The TCP is proposed at National, State as well as City/District, Tahsil and Gram levels

12.2 The next five important proposals

1. Using TCP, gather public opinion on **MRCM** : MRCM draft enacts procedures so that the royalties from mineral mines and rents from Govt plots go as -- 1/3rd to India's Military and 2/3rd amongst citizens of India. **Details** : Say Rs 30000 crores is collected in the month of say Jan-2008 from land rent from GoI plots and GoI mineral ores. Then as per this MRCM draft Rs 10,000 crores will go to the Military and Rs 200 will go to each of the 100 cr citizens. Essentially, each citizen will have an account in local SBI or post office, from where he can collect the cash once a month. If every citizen collects cash once a month, GoI will need no more than 120,000 clerks. Existing PSU banks have over 600,000 clerks. So giving mineral ore royalties and land rent to citizens is manageable.
2. Using TCP, gather public opinion on **Right to Recall Police Chief** : Enact law by which citizens can replace District Police Chief
3. Using TCP, gather public opinion on **Right to Recall PM\CM** : Enact law by which citizens can replace CM\PM before election
4. Using TCP, gather public opinion on **Right to Recall SC-Cj** : Enact constitutional Gazette Notification by which we commons can expel/replace the Supreme Court Chief judge if the need be, with the approval of the existing Supreme Court judges.
5. Using TCP, gather public opinion on **Reducing Reservation** : Enact a law that would decrease reservation with support of poor SC, ST and OBCs (details are given in chap-36).

Constitutional validity of Right to Recall PM, CM SC-Cj etc (demand no. 2-4)

Some eminent intellectuals have been wrongly campaigning that our drafts to materialize demands no. 2-4 are unconstitutional. They are all wrong. The drafts I have proposed are 100% Constitutional.

Blanket Commitment to Democracy

I will try to raise a mass movement asking the commons of India to force the CMs\PM to print TCP draft. If such a mass movement doesn't happen, I have nothing to offer. When if the mass movement for TCP happens and succeeds to force PM to print TCP-GN, then I will register about 100-

200 affidavits each containing drafts of one GN. After that, I will ask citizens to *register YESes at Talati's (Patwari's) offices* over these affidavits .

I do not insist that citizens make me or my men MPs to get these GNs passed. Nor I shall never ever lobby before MPs, MLAs, CMs or PM to get these laws passed. I will not stop MPs and MLAs of any party from enacting any of the laws we have proposed. But I will ask only the citizens to enact these laws and not the MPs, MLAs.

To PM, CM, MPs and MLAs, I have one and only one request : **please print TCP draft.**

12.3 Some petty demands

1. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether citizens should be allowed to change the ration card shop, If that happens, kerosene theft and theft of other ration goods will decrease
2. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether to allow the citizens to change gas cylinder agency
3. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether to manufacture 3 liter and 5 liter cooking gas cylinders, so that poor can afford it
4. Decrease gas cylinder fees from Rs 1100 to its cost only
5. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether to enact procedures by which citizens can replace District Education Officer, Chief Office, Municipal Commissioner, District Police Chief, State Transport Chairman, Municipal Transport Chairman etc
6. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether , as Gandhiji, Sardar and Nehru demanded in 1931, give weapons to all citizens
7. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether to apply uniform taxes on all theaters tickets
8. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether to allow citizens to take their own food in the theater after paying Rs 5 per kg fee to check the goods that they are free from explosives.

12.4 GNs to reduce poverty deaths and support elders

1. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether we should print procedures in Gazette, so that we citizens get 2/3rd of the mineral royalties
2. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether we should print procedures in Gazette so that we citizens get 2/3rd of land rent from all GoI plots like IIMA plot, JNU plot, all airport plots etc
3. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether we should print procedures in Gazette by which we commons of India can replace the RBI chief
4. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether we should print procedures in Gazette to enact wealth tax of 1% of market value of non-agricultural land above 25 sqmt per person
5. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether we should print procedures in Gazette to abolish regressive taxes such as excise, VAT, sales tax, service tax, octroi, GST etc
6. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether we should print procedures in Gazette that would create economic incentives for having few children
7. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether we should print procedures in Gazette that would impose fines for having 4th kids, and much later, impose fines for having 3rd kids.
8. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether we should print procedures in Gazette to provide higher rents and royalties for elders to create pension for elders
9. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether we should print procedures in Gazette to enact law that Govt shall give land only by auction and not by discretion of the Ministers

12.5 GNs to improve the Military

1. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether the Military must get 1/3rd of the mineral royalties
2. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether the Military should get 1/3rd of land rent from all GoI plots like IIMA plot, JNU plot, Ahmedabad airport, Mumbai airport plot etc
3. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether wealth tax of 1% of market value of non-agricultural land above 25 sq meters per person, and use that fund on military only.
4. Increase the number of soldiers from 10 lakhs to 40 lakhs
5. Increase the salaries of soldiers by 200%
6. Increase weapon manufacturing; recruit lakhs of engineers, labor to manufacture weapons
7. Introduce compulsory weapon use education for all teenagers and adults.
8. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether, right to bear weapons be made a **Fundamental Right.** ; ad make weapon bearing compulsory for all citizens of India
9. Conduct ten 3000 kiloton atmospheric nuclear tests and forty nuclear tests to be par with China.
10. Increase the nuclear arsenal of India to establish parity with China
11. Using TCP, gather public opinion on : Increase custom's duty to 300%. Give 1/3rd of Customs Duty to citizens. (*Aside* : I have proposed that 33% of customs should directly go to citizens. This provision is only for customs. There is no such proposal for Income Tax, Wealth Tax or any other internal tax)

12.6 GNs we demand to improve Police

1. Using TCP, gather public opinion on : whether procedures by which we commons can replace the District Police Chief should be printed in Gazette.
2. Enact National-ID system, so that it becomes easy for policemen to track accused etc.
3. Computerize all police stations and police records, give PC to every policeman
4. Using TCP, gather public opinion on enacting Jury System over Policemen, so that citizens can expel misfit policeman using Jury Trial
5. Using TCP, gather public opinion on wealth tax of 0.5% of market value of non-agricultural land above 25 sq meters per person, and use that fund on Police, Courts only.
6. Increase salaries of policemen by 100% , in steps as corruption decreases
7. Increase number of policemen from 15 lakhs to 45 lakhs in India
8. Recruit policemen strictly via written exams and physical tests (no interviews)
9. Transfers of policemen should be using random allotment (no discretion).

12.7 GNs we demand to improve courts

1. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether citizen be allowed to register YES/NO on a PIL at Patwari's office after showing voter-ID and paying Rs 3 fee. The YES/NO counts will not be binding on the judge.
2. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether all the courts records be placed on the Govt website
3. The parties will be informed about their case status by emails, SMS in all languages, along with usual postal mails and notices.
4. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether : procedures by which we commons can replace Chief judges in Supreme, High and District courts, and all senior judges in Supreme, High and District Courts, be printed in Gazette.

5. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether, Jury based procedures using which citizens can expel junior judges at local courts, be printed in Gazette.
6. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether, *Judge system be abolished and Jury System be enacted* in Supreme, High and Lower Courts so that cross-nepotism (judges favoring other judges' relatives) and judge-lawyer-criminal nexuses end.
7. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether the Chief Judges and 4 senior judges of Supreme, High and District Courts should be elected ; and all other judges be recruited via written exams only and have no interviews.
8. Enact National-ID system, to properly record summons, warrants, cases and case histories
9. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether to enact a wealth tax of 0.5% of market value of non-agricultural land above 100 sq meters per person, and use that fund on Police, Courts only.
10. Increase number of courts from 16000 to 100000 to resolve 3 crore cases within 6 years.
11. All transfers of judges would be via random allotment only, no discretion of HCJs or SCJs.
12. Introduce law education from class VI (or whenever parents say) .
13. Also teach law to all adults
14. Every time there is a trial, 20 citizens chosen at random will be required to attend the trial (to increase awareness about courts in citizenry)

12.8 GNs we demand to improve the administration in general

1. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether **Trial by Majority** should be printed in the Gazette. In Trial by Majority --- any individual can register himself as "Agree to Trial by Majority" at District, State or National, and the GN-draft will apply only on these individuals at that level. On such person, if over 50% of citizen-voters in that District, State or India demand imprisonment of N years to life, and fine of Rs X, then PM shall implement those punishment on him. The law-draft will not apply on those who do not register themselves as "Agree to Trial by Majority".
2. Enact National-ID system to record individuals' information
3. Enact procedures by which citizens can replace District Education Officer (DEO) , RBI Governor, CMs, PM, about 10 positions at National Level, about 20 positions at State/District levels.
4. Recruitments strictly via written exams
5. All transfers would be via random selection only
6. Enact Jury based procedures using which citizens can expel unfit junior officers (please Google on Coroner's Inquest for details).
7. Create an accurate land record database and make all registration of all sales, PoA compulsory.
8. Put the wealth and income statements of each MP, MLA, Minister, CM, PM, IAS, IPS, judge, senior employee in granted college\school and their close relatives on the Govt website
9. Disclose the wealth and income of each trust and company in which MP, MLA, Minister, CM, PM, IAS, IPS, judge and his close relative is a partner or a trustee on the Govt website

12.9 Right to Recall Drafts

Using TCP, gather public opinion whether Right to Recall on following positions should be printed in the Gazette. Each one is an Gazette Notification and it is 100% Constitutional. We do not need any legislation or any Constitutional Amendment.

Positions over with RRP has proposed, demanded Right to Recall (as on Apr-28-2010) (* - means new position)			
1	Prime Minister	Chief Minister	Mayor District Sarpanch Tahsil Sarpanch Gram Sarpanch
2	Supreme Court Chief judge	High Court Chief judges	District Court Principal judge
3	Four Senior SCJs	Four Senior HCJs	Four Senior District Court judges
4	Jury Administrator of India (*)	State Jury Administrator (*)	District Jury Administrator (*)
5	National Land Rent Officer (*)	State Land Rent Officer (*)	
6	MP	MLA	Corporator District Panchayat Member Tahsil Panchayat Member Gram Panchayat Member
7	Governor, Reserve Bank of India	State Chief Accountant	District Accountant
8	Chairman, State Bank of India		
9	Solicitor General of India Attorney General of India	Solicitor General of State Attorney General of State	District Chief Public Prosecutor District Civil Pleader
10	Chairman, Medical Council of India	Chairman, State Medical Council	
11	Home Minister of India CBI Director	Home Minister of State CID Director	District Police Commissioner
12	Finance Minister of India	Finance Minister of State	
13	Education Minister of India National Textbook Officer	Education Minister of State State Textbook Officer	District Education Officer
14	Health Minister of India	Health Minister of State	District Health Officer
15	UGC Chairman	University Vice Chancellor	Ward School Principal
16	Agriculture Minister of India	Agriculture Minister of State	

Positions over with RRP has proposed, demanded Right to Recall (as on Apr-28-2010)			
(* - means new position)			
17	Civil Supplies Minister of India	State Civil Supplies Minister	District Supply Officer
18	Comptroller Auditor General of India	State Chief Auditor	District Chief Auditor
19			Municipal Commissioner Chief Officer
20	National Power Minister	State Power Minister	District Power Supply Officer
21	Chairman, Central Board of Direct Taxation , Chairman, Central Board of Indirect Taxation	State Tax Collection Officer	District Taxation Officer
22	Railway Minister	State Transport Minister	City Transport Officer
23	Telecom Regulator		
24	National Electricity Regulator	State Electricity Regulator	
25	Central Telecom Minister	State Telecom Minister (*)	District Telecom Cable Officer (*)
26			District Water Supply Officer
27	Central Election Commissioner	State Election Commissioner	
28	National Petroleum Minister	State Petroleum Minister	
29	National Coal Minister National Mineral Minster	State Coal Minister State Mineral Minister	
30	Chairman, Archeological Survey of India	Chairman, State Archeological Survey	
31	Chairman, National History Council	Chairman, State History Council	
32	UPSC Chairman	State Public Service Commission Chairman	
33	Central Govt Recruitment Board Chairman	State Govt Recruitment Board Chairman	District Recruitment Board Chairman
34	Chairman, National Woman's Commission (women voters can replace her)	Chairman, State Woman's Commission	Chairman, District Woman's Commission

Positions over with RRP has proposed, demanded Right to Recall (as on Apr-28-2010)			
(* - means new position)			
35	Chairman, National Dalit Atrocity Prevention Commission (Dalit voters can replace her)	Chairman, State Dalit Atrocity Prevention Commission	Chairman, District Dalit Atrocity Prevention Commission
36	National Charity Commissioner	State Charity Commissioner	
37	National Bar Council Chairman	State Bar Council Chairman	District Bar Council Chairman
38	National Lokpal	State Lok Ayukt	District Lok Ayukt
39	National Information Commissioner	State Information Commissioner	District Information Commissioner
40	-----	State Adulteration Control Officer	District Adulteration Control Officer
41	Editor, National Newspaper	Editor, State Newspaper	Editor, District Newspaper
42	Editor, National Newspaper for Women (recallable by women voters)	Editor, State Newspaper for Women (recallable by women voters)	Editor, District Newspaper for Women (recallable by women voters)
43	Chairman, Doordarshan	Chairman, State Doordarshan	Chairman, District Channel
44	Chairman, All India Radio	Chairman, State Radio Channel	Chairman, District Radio Channel
45	Chairman, National-ID System	Chairman, State-ID system	
46	Chairman, National Land Record System	Chairman, State Land Record System	Chairman, District Land Record System
47	Speaker, Loksabha Speaker, Rajyasabha	Speaker, Assembly Speaker, Legislative Council	Speaker, District Panchayat Speaker, Tahsil Panchayat
48	ONGC Chairman HPCL Chairman	Chairman, State Petrol Co.	

The list is as on May-07-2010. The list only increases, does not decrease.

12.10 GNs we demand to improve taxation

1. Enact National-ID system to record wealth, land holding, incomes and transactions
2. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether to enact a wealth tax which is 2% of market value of non-agricultural land for above 25 sq meters per person
3. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether to abolish regressive taxes such as excise, GST, VAT, sales tax, service tax, octroi etc

4. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether to abolish section 80G of income tax act and also abolish section 35AC
5. Religious trust would get exemption of Rs 200 per member per year; all trusts including religious trusts would pay income tax, wealth tax and other taxes at corporate rate.
6. Citizens' Review over any Income Tax collection as well as exemption clause.
7. Abolition of all tax benefits given to SEZs

12.11 GNs we demand reduce infiltration of Bangladeshies

1. Enact National Person-ID system in one year and later enact Citizen-ID system
2. Enact law-draft that employer must report employees' Person-ID, punish the employers who dont report IDs.
3. Enact Jury based tribunals to expel illegal Bangladeshies from India or at least North East
4. Expel Bangladeshies by using "family trees" built from the National Person-ID system, DNA data and using Jury based Tribunals

12.12 GNs we demand to save Jammu and Kashmir

1. Using National Level referendum type procedures, merge JK with Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal to control strife in Kashmir valley.
2. Abolish Art-370
3. Encourage people from other parts to start industries in JK

12.13 GNs we demand to improve civil laws

1. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether to enact laws for prompt divorce, alimony and child custody for abused women
2. Prompt rental housing for divorced or separated women from Govt
3. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether to abolish 498A and DVA
4. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether to enact law to conduct narco-test in public over usurers (those who charge huge rate of interest, soodkhor) and imprison them
5. Enact system to resolve loan defaults
6. If tenant is earning over Rs 500,000 a year, allow rent increase as per market variation.

12.14 GNs to reduce MNC takeover and re-enslaving of India

1. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether to a concept in Company Act of "Company wholly owned by Indian Citizens" (CWIC) should be added in the company act. If a company is chartered as CWIC when founded, then only non-NRI citizens of India, who are not citizens , resident of other countries can own share in this company.
2. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether to only CWIC be allowed to work in cable, telecom, defense, mining and such other strategic business.
3. Only CWIC companies and Indian citizens can own land or lease land and buildings for a period longer than 5 years.
4. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether to abolish dual-citizenship. Those who have given up Indian Citizenship or those who have Indian roots could be given 10 year window to re-claim Indian citizenship after they have given away other citizenships they have acquired. After this 10 year window, the option of re-acquiring Indian citizenship will be closed for good.
5. Put information on citizenship, residency status of each Govt employee and all his relatives on internet, so that citizens can form opinion on whether he should be given how much powers.

6. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether to expel all IAS, IPS, MPs, judges etc who have applied for Green Cards in foreign countries

12.15 Other material demands

1. Govt will not run any temples, places of religion. If temples are currently under Govt, the Govt would hand them over to community trusts within 1 year.
2. Enforce IPC Section 295A to stop all types of insults against all religions. This will include running trial against M F Hussein and trial against those who drew picture of Mohammad.
3. Abolish course in Astrology in Govt colleges ; the private colleges may continue
4. Allow only process patents in medicine

12.16 Other symbolic demands

Most of our 100-120 demands are material. In addition we have following symbol related demands :

1. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether to ban “jana gana mana” which was sung to welcome the British King, and refers to the British King as “bharat bhagya vidhata” i.e. God. This song is sign of slavery and so we shall ban it in all Govt offices and functions. The private parties will be free to sing this song.
2. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether to remove all portraits etc of Ravindranath Tagore outside West Bengal. Inside West Bengal, the citizens of West Bengal will decide.
3. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether to make ‘Vande Mataram’ as the National Anthem
4. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether to remove pictures of Mohanbai from all Govt documents etc including currency notes and replace it with pictures of Rashtrapita Mahatma Subhash Chandra Bose, Mahatma Bhagat Singh etc.
5. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether to declare Subhash Chandra Bose as Rashtrapita.
6. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether to declare The Navy Revolt day i.e.18-Feb as Independence Day instead of Aug-15
7. Using TCP, gather public opinion on whether to rename cities such as Aurangabad to Sambhajinagar etc. In general, any city named after a unsecular and intolerant kings such as Aurangzeb etc should be renamed. The demand has NOTHING to do with Hinduvaad or anti-Islam. If there is a city named after tolerant king like Akbar or Dara Shikoh, we have nothing against it. But there should be no city named after intolerant kings.
8. We want new cities to be named after revolutionaries such as Bhagatji, Azad, Bismillah etc.

12.17 How can YOU help in bringing these drafts in Gazette?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.pdf> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 4 hours a week and help to bring Right to Recall law-drafts in India.

Review questions

1. What is section 80G of income tax act? Does RRP support or oppose this 80G section?
2. What % of land rent from IIMA plot we RRP want Indian Military to get?
3. What should be the strength of Police and Military as stipulated by RRP?
4. Does MRCM Group support interviews in recruiting judges?
5. Why does MRCM Group support tax benefits given to SEZs?
6. Does MRCM Group oppose, support 498A, DVA?
7. Can Indian born American citizen buy share a “CWIC company” as proposed by RRP?

Exercises

8. Please translate this chapter into your native language

13 With 4 hrs a week, YOU can help RTR. How? ---Virus works in team of one

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.013 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

13.1 So is this another joke?

The opening line in this book is “three line TCP Gazette Notification is sufficient to reduce poverty, reduce MNC-domination, expel Bangladeshies, reduce corruption in police, improve Education, improve Military etc in just 4 months”. And if that seemed as a joke, then here is a much bigger joke : *if as few as 200,000 individuals spend mere 4 hours a and contribute 1% of their monthly incomes cost towards postcards, pamphlets, newspaper-ad and election contesting, then within 6 months, their actions may create an activist-guided draft-led Udhamp Singh centric mass movement which will enable and force Mahatma Udhamp Singh to ask PM to print TCP/RTR-drafts in the Gazette.*

And activities that I ask activists to do involve zero donations, need zero media support and need zero funding and need zero media-sponsorship from Indian elitemen, MNC-owners or Missionaries.

The requirements I am asking for are very low. Most organizations ask for donations of tens of crores of rupees, demand that crores of citizens should become their members and also ask their members to give 10-40 hours a week and these organizations also demand media support. These organizations wish and demand that media should highlight them, and they clearly say that their success will depend on how much coverage they get from paid-media coverage given to them. Worse, their “plans” are not media-proof i.e. hostile paid-mediamen can subvert their plans. Their plan is not clone-proof i.e. their plan can be subverted by MNC-owners or political parties by creating competing clones and thus by splitting their votes.

Whereas, the “methods” I propose need much less number of volunteers --- only 200,000 volunteers. My proposed methods need less time --- write 25 postcards or inland letters a week and spend 2-4 hours a week in other tasks. No donations are needed --- I will never ever ask any volunteer to collect money and send it to party officers. And I need ZERO support from media. In fact, my plan is media-proof i.e. all media in India can turn hostile against my RTR-movement, but then also if 200,000 volunteers are giving 4 hours a week, these mediamen will fail to block or subvert the proposed methods. And if MNCs or Missionaries or political parties create clones to split my votes, they will only end up helping RTR-movement !!

How come so small number of individuals and small number of hours are sufficient for my methods? While others’ plans need lakhs of volunteers and days of work from each? Why do I need zero donations, while others say they need hundreds of crores of rupees? Why I need zero media support and others need media support badly? **Because the activities I request activists to take are all clone positive methods**, while all other organizations are following clone negative methods. I will repeat : *because the methods I request activists to adopt to publicize proposed Right to Recall PM Gazette Notification, RTR Supreme judges GN etc are all clone positive methods.* What the heck is this clone positiveness? I have explained it in chap-14 of this book namely rahulmehta.com/301.htm .

The clone positivity or clone negativity are the most important concepts in activism, which sadly most activists in India have ignored completely till date.

In this chapter, I have given the list of activities only. The clone-positiveness is explained in chap-14.

13.2 List of activities

So what are the enumerated steps I ask activists to take? I have mentioned these steps in coming sections, and also stated whether the tasks are to be done once in lifetime or to be repeated every month, along with time it would take.

13.3 Set-1 activities (time needed = less than 2 hours a week)

step-1.1 : Creating Facebook profile with alternate name as “Right to Recall PM” (time : 30 minutes, one time)

Following are the steps I request you to take

1. Please join Facebook, and in the Facebook profile, after the name, pls write “(Demands Right to Recall)”. How? Please go to “Accounts” -> click “Account Settings” -> click “Name” and add alternate name as “Right to Recall PM”. Please ensure that alternate name is “Right to Recall PM” and not just “Right to Recall” to differentiate from fake-recallists like The Anna etc , who use “Right to Recall” and never specify positions.
2. Please join the Facebook community “Right to Recall against corruption” <http://facebook.com/groups/rtgindia/> . How will joining RTR community help in bringing RTR, MRCM GNs? Well, bigger the community, higher are the chances that more concerned citizens would notice it. So your joining the community will increase the rate at which concerned citizens will notice TCP law-draft, Right to Recall Party etc.
3. Join the GoogleGroup at <http://groups.google.com/group/RightToRecall> . How will this help me in bringing RTR, MRCM laws? You will easily get emails the articles posted. And of course, as number of people who join this community increases, it will be easier for me to attract larger number of concerned citizens
4. Please join Orkut and in the Orkut profile, after the name, pls write “(Right to Recall PM)”
5. Please join “Right to Recall Party” orkut.co.in/Main#Community?cmm=21780619 orkut community. How will joining RTR community help in bringing RTR, MRCM GNs? Well, bigger the community, higher are the chances that more concerned citizens would notice it. So your joining the community will increase the rate at which concerned citizens will notice TCP law-draft, Right to Recall Party etc.
6. If you do not know how to use internet, please ask a close friend or family member to create the profiles for you.

Please keep profile name as it is in English (because search is not possible in other languages) and the picture should be a sober passport size picture.

step-1.2: Signing TCP-petition - time needed - 10 minutes , one time

Please print the TCP petition at <http://www.petitiononline.com/rti2en>

How will this help us in bringing RTR? Is PM, CM etc ever going to read this petition? And if PM can send 5000 constables to beat 25000 peaceful protestors and set fire to pandaal on Jun-4-2011,

will such a PM ever listen to petition? Well, petition has no legal value. **The petition has advertisement value.** More the number of citizens who sign this petition, easier it will be to attract more concerned citizens. The PM will surely disregard and so must he as signature on internet can be forged. But the number will be certainly useful in advertising before more and more concerning citizens. Your signing petition increases the rate at which others will notice this signature. And above all, it will not take more than 10 minutes of your time.

step-1.3: Reading TCP-draft - time needed , 1 hour , one time

Please obtain following documents by downloading or otherwise

<http://rahulmehta.com/001.pdf> (English) OR

<http://rahulmehta.com/001.h.pdf> (Hindi) OR

<http://rahulmehta.com/001.g.pdf> (Gujarati) .

and please read aloud the draft of TCP, the first proposed law-draft given in the above document

step-1.4: Getting answers to questions on TCP-draft - time - 30 minutes or more, one time

If you have any questions on proposed new law-draft TCP, please do call any RRP volunteer in your District, State or India, or call me, Rahul Mehta at 98251-27780. You can obtain names of RRP volunteers from Facebook community “Right to Recall Against Corruption” and from <http://forum.righttorecall.info> .

step-1.5 : Watch YouTube videos related to RTR and show to all.

Watch one video a week on RTR topic suggested by fellow RTR-activists.

step-1.6 writing postcards or letters to PM/CM (1 hour , one time)

Please send a letter to PM and CM asking him to print TCP law-draft. The letter can have full TCP draft or may have just one line : “if and when you are convinced that 37 crore citizen voters of India support the Gazette Notification given at <http://petitiononline.com/TCPen/> or <http://rahulmehta.com/002.pdf> please print that notification” would suffice. If possible, please put xerox of voter-ID in the letter. **In the letter to PM\CM, the last line must be “cc: Mahatma Udhamp Singh”.**

Please send a letter to local MP, MLA, Corporator, Mayor etc to ask PM, CM to print TCP in Gazette Notification. The letter will have only one line : “when you are convinced that majority citizen voters in your area want the GN proposed at <http://petitiononline.com/TCPen/> , please ask PM to print that GN”. and nothing more. And ask him why he opposed Right to Recall PM, Right to Recall CM, Right to Recall MP, Right to Recall MLA etc. Ask him, “does he oppose RTR because that would reduce bribes they collect?” The tone before MPs, MLAs etc should be insulting and intimidating. If a person in power is opposing Right to Recall, citizens have moral right to insult him.

Purpose : The PM and his staff will not notice one or two or 10 letters, but will surely notice 100s letters with same content.

step-1.7 : The most important step : sending 25 postcards or inland letters or pamphlets to voters chosen at random from voter list every week - time needed – 60 min/week.

This (and/or step-1.5) is the most important step and sadly, least number of activists are putting least number of hours behind this step.

Why send petty things like postcards? *Because that is only way a poor man can contribute to the movement.*

RTR will never get media-support and so we Recallists need to create a new mass-media that informs citizens about RTR-drafts and that mass-media must not have any centralized control. We have internet as one media. But some 95% citizens of India don't have internet and so emails and YouTube videos will never reach them. Hence only ways to reach them is by sending postcards (or inland letters or pamphlets) or advertisements on newspapers, TV channels or hoardings, and all expect postcards, pamphlets are expensive and can't be run at with small money at small scale in an individualized or un-centralized way

And the most important plus point of “postcards to voters” is that even a poor person who can spare barely Rs 5 a month can also contribute. In other mechanisms to reach the poor, like newspaper ad or hoardings or TV channels etc, either one person has to either pay huge costs or collect donations to distribute the load. The collection will create too much wastage of time as well as possibility of corruption and siphoning of funds, resulting in loss of trust amongst activists. Instead, in case of postcards, each person spends on his own and no time is wasted in co-ordination. So postcards is superior than hoardings and TV-advertisements.

Further, “postcards to voters” can be run by 1000s of unconnected activists with no centralized control or even decentralized control -- each activist working at small scale. Forget centralized control, I want movement to zero control – i.e. each person who contributes time and money must have his own full control over his time and his money, and no one else should have any control over it. The “postcards and inland letters to voters” is least unideal.

Further, a postcard or an inland letter reaches home and will be read by everyone in the home and it will stay in the drawing room for a few days. A TV-channel advertisement comes and goes away in seconds and then gets erased from the mind. A hoarding too is visible for a few seconds and then gets replaced by sight of another hoarding. Postcard or inland letter not only stays for a few days, some politically active persons may show the contents to neighbors as well. Plus, one line in the post card can be “pls show this postcard to all neighbors” and “pls write such 10 postcards”. Now less than 2% of them will do so. But this number in case of TV-advertisements will be 0%.

The steps I propose in sending postcards are

1. Please buy or download a voter list of any area or contact near by political party office and get some pages of voter list xeroxed. If a person can spare only Rs 5 per month, I request him to xerox just 10 pages of the voter list.
2. Please pick any page *at random*. **It is must that you pick page at random.** Why? Because if 10 activists decide to write 100 postcards from voter list of 50000 voters, and if all 10 activists start

- from page-1, then person on page-1 will get 10 letters and the one in end will get almost none. So it is necessary to jump to a page at random and send letters.
3. Please pick page randomly only once and then follow serially, and when you reach end of list, pls move to first page. Why pick random page only once? Because when you pick a page randomly, chances that first or last page will be selected are next to zero, and the chances that pages in middle will be selected are high.
 4. Please send N postcards or inland letters every week. N is your choice. If a person wants to spare only Rs 5 per month, he may send only 10 postcards a month.
 5. The postcards will cost 50 paise and one may need to pay 75 paise to someone to get them written. The inland letter will cost Rs 2.50 and will cost Rs 0.50 for printing , writing address and folding. The advantage of inland letter is that it would take less time. Even if you get people to get postcards written, managing them would consume some time. Where as contents on inland letters can be printed by printers.

This paragraph is being written on Jun-29-2011. I have personally written some 100-200 postcards in past 6 months and had hired one person who wrote some 2000-3000 postcards. I have been publicizing “postcards to citizens” approach since jan-2011. Despite my full efforts, I think, not even 20 activists have started writing postcards. Why? Why are activists who spend 10s of hours a week do not spend 1 hr in writing postcards? Because the activists do not realize is that – postcards (and inland letters) are the only way to reach bottom 95% . *And it is not just necessary that people in bottom 95% know what Right to Recall is, but it should be clear to most of them that most of them do know what RTR is.* And it should be clear to them that PM, CMs, MLAs, MPs and intellectuals are opposing RTR. This is what I call as **creating atmosphere (aka “maahoul” in Hindi)**. Creating maahoul aka atmosphere requires widespread campaign via paid-news and advertisements in newspapers, TV-channels, magazines. Those who can sponsors TV-channels and newspapers will never support RTR and so the activists who want this will need work without media. Which is why it is must for activists to send postcards or letters to citizens so that it becomes media of its own.

I request all Recallists to ask mediamen to print/put information on Right to Recall in their newspapers, magazines and TV channels. I request all Recallists to ask mediamen so that Recallists can see for themselves that mediamen are hostile to RTR proposals. Why? Because one of the proposal is RTR over Doordarshan Chairman. When then comes, Doordarshan will improve and ability of all mediamen to twist/hide news will decrease. And when that happens, incomes of mediamen will decrease. Or may be, we Right to Recall is a bad idea. Whatever may be the reason, mediamen will never support RTR.

While sad part is that mediamen will never ever support RTR, a ray of hope is that --- there perhaps exists a way by which RTR movement can be raised without any support from media. And that way is “postcards to voters”. If 200,000 activists are sending say 100 postcards or inland letters or magazines every month, then **every month**, some over 1 cr families would get some information on what is Gazette, what is proposed RTR GN, what is proposed Mineral Royalties for Citizens GN draft etc. **This is more powerful than all media put together.** This will be sufficient to raise mass-movement in 6 months that would force PM, CM to printing Gazette Notification. But if crores of citizens have no information on what is Gazette Notification means and what proposed TCP, MRCM etc GNs are then mass-movement will never happen. So sending postcards are must to generate this mass movement.

Then why are activists not interested in sending postcards? They speak hours over phones, spend hours over net and spend hours in giving talks in meets. But why do they become lazy when it comes to writing postcards.

When activists campaigning for RTR GN-drafts speak on phone or internet, they can see the results right away --- they see that one person was given the information. But when he is sending postcards, he doesn't see the receiver nor does he know if the receiver at all read it and what he thought. Talking over phone or net also gives a feeling that someone heard him and too his notice. Whereas in sending postcards, there is no feedback that he was noticed. But the activists are not realizing that if all activists confine the talks to people within their social reach, then information will never reach the citizens in bottom 95%. Once activists ask themselves "what did I do to take the information about Gazette Notification, proposed TCP GN etc to bottom 95%", then only he will realize that postcard or letter sending is important.

And the hardest part in writing postcards to 25-50 randomly chosen citizens a week is --- one needs to forget his identity for 4 hours a week. It is not easy to act like virus --- retain memory, retain intelligence and forget identity. It will be a long time before activist learns that he must forget his identity 4 hours a week to become a Recallist. And only after that postcard writing will happen.

All in all, if activists refuse to write postcards, RTR Movement will never ever take off. And there is nothing I can do more to convince activists to write postcards except making requests.

step-1.8 : The second most important step : sending pamphlets to N voters from voter list every month or year (time : 10 hours)

I request activist to tie up with a person who owns small magazine and start their own Right to Recall Magazine. The printing cost of 1000 copies of 32-page magazine will be about Rs 3 per copy on newsprint quality paper and Rs 5 on a good quality paper. The distribution cost to voters from voter list will be 25 paise because if a magazine is registered magazine, post department delivers it for 25 paise. This step is expensive and not for all activists. It is for those who are willing to spend Rs 1000 a month or Rs 10000 a year. If magazine is not registered, then activists will need to hand deliver in a small area.

OR / AND

Please print and distribute pamphlets promoting any law-draft that you think will reduce poverty and corruption in India.

step-1.9 : Attend one garden meeting or other meeting a month on RTR on Saturdays and/or Sundays or any day , once a month or more often (4 hours per month)

Ask local RTR coordinator when\where local meetings are held. The local coordinator can announce meeting on Facebook or other sites and inform local RTR-activists about when\where meeting is held. I request the meeting in-charge to keep log of number of minutes a person spends in attending the meeting. The speaking quota of person will be equal to number of minutes he has attended the meeting in past. Eg Say 4 persons A, B, C and D are attending the meeting , and in past they have attended meetings for say 100, 200, 300, 400 minutes. And say meeting is going to be 100 minute long. Then A,

B, C and D will each speak for 10, 20, 30 and 40 minutes each. The sequence will be decided at random. A person may pass his turn in which case next person will speak, and person can transfer his quota to another person by asking question of making request. Eg say D has quota of 40 minutes and his turn to speak comes. He can ask a question to A, B or C or ask allocate time of say 10 minutes. In that case 10 minutes of D are transferred to A, A can now speak for 10 minutes and must stop or he will be fined and quota of D decreases by 10 minutes. The speaking-minutes will be used or carry-forward for at most two meetings or lose. Any interruption should be fine of 1 minute plus twice of minutes interrupted, and meeting should last that many minutes lesser. Eg if D was speak for 40 minutes, and he interrupts, his speaking quota should become 39 minutes.

The in-charge and participants must keep tight log of meeting attending time and speaking time. In meeting, each person must get speaking time equal to time he has attended. This rule is important to avoid unfairness in agenda setting.

One volunteer should pay for all tea-snacks, and he should get no extra speaking time or any benefit for this charity.

step-1.10 : If elections are going on, then pls find out which candidates in your area or your near by area have worked to spread information on Right to Recall drafts. Via net or otherwise, pls get hold of his pamphlets and distribute his 10-20-1000 pamphlets , as you may wish

step-1.11 : If elections are going on, and the candidate is far away, pls download or obtain voterlist and send 10-20 or as many as you want inland letters to voters in his constituency.

step-1.12 : Speaking to local party members (2 hours per month)

Every month, personally contact at least one near by grass root political party member and ask him why his party is opposing Right to Recall PM draft, Right to Recall District Education Officer draft, TCP draft, MRCM draft etc. You should meet one worker every month and ask him to ask his MLA, MP etc to enact these law-draft. Please be polite to all grass root workers.

step-1.13 : Writing postcards, emails to every newspaper, newsmagazine, TV channels etc (1 hour a month)

Please write letter or postcard or email or phone-call to every newspaper/magazine you read or every TV-channel to you watch to hold debate on Right to Recall PM draft, Right to Recall Supreme Court judge draft, RTR Lokpal, Jury System, Causes of Inflation etc

step-1.14 : Attend meetings of as many NGOs as possible and ask them why do not want to support Right to Recall PM drafts, Right to Recall Lokpal draft, Right to Recall Supreme Court Chief judge draft in this life time. The time needed is say 2 hours a month.

13.4 List of all set-1 activities

Here is the list of all set-I activities

#	Activist summary	Date done
1.1	Join http://facebook.com/home.php?sk=group_154461117936671 Join http://groups.google.com/group/RightToRecall Join orkut.co.in/Main#Community?cmm=21780619	
1.2	Please print the TCP petition at http://www.petitiononline.com/TCPen Understand TCP given in above doc	
1.3	Download and read http://rahulmehta.com/001.pdf , http://rahulmehta.com/001.h.pdf , http://rahulmehta.com/001.g.pdf	
1.4	Getting answers to questions on TCP-draft - time - 30 minutes or more, one time	
1.5	Watch YouTube videos related to RTR and show to all.	
1.6	writing postcards or letters to PM/CM	
1.7	The most important step : sending 25 postcards or inland letters or pamphlets to voters chosen at random from voter list every week - time needed – 60 min/week.	
1.8	The second most important step : sending pamphlets to N voters from voter list every month or year	
1.9	Join at least 5 internet communities of different political party or political NGOs and write one thread on RTR in one of them every month	
1.10	If elections are going on, then pls find out which candidates in your area or your near by area have worked to spread information on Right to Recall drafts. Via net or otherwise, pls get hold of his pamphlets and distribute his 10-20-1000 pamphlets , as you may wish	
1.11	If elections are going on, and the candidate is far away, pls download or obtain voterlist and send 10-20 or as many as you want inland letters to voters in his constituency.	
1.12	Speaking to local party members (2 hours per month)	

#	Activist summary	Date done
1.13	Writing postcards, emails to every newspaper, newsmagazine, TV channels etc (1 hour a month)	
1.14	Attend meetings of as many NGOs as possible and ask them why do not want to support Right to Recall PM drafts, Right to Recall Lokpal draft, Right to Recall Supreme Court Chief judge draft in this life time. The time needed is say 2 hours a month.	

13.5 Set-2 activities (time needed = 8 hours per week or more)

The first set of activities need 4 hours a week and hardly Rs 10 to Rs 200 per month. The second set of activities are for those who want to contribute more time/money. The first list of activities are for voters, the second list is for election-activists. The activity steps will make it clearer.

These steps will also enable activists to find more activists. One can always try to convince someone that he should spend 4-8 hours a week to fix the nation. But IMO, instead of trying to convert a non-activists into activist, it would less unproductive to spend time in finding activist (i.e. person who is already spending N hours a week) and then requesting him to add RTR-drafts in his activities. A non-activist may become activist, but something that is outside anyone's powers. Where as asking activists to add an alternative is easy, because activist himself is eagerly looking for alternatives.

step-2.1 : Download rahulmehta.com/rrp_questions.pdf . Try to answer at least one question a day (time : 10 minutes a day)

This PDF has questions on Indian Economy, Indian Politics, World Economy, World Politics, World Economy and Gazette Notification drafts RRP has proposed to reduce the problems of India and improve Indian Military. All questions are open-internet. Pls attempt at least open question a day. As movement advances, much of the information passing will be via asking questions and asking each to seek answers.

step-2.2 : Finding more activists :- How to find more persons who may be willing to spend time in reducing corruption, reducing poverty, reducing MNC domination over judges, Ministers etc, improving Education, improving Military etc ? Here are some steps I propose

1. Pls join at least 5-10 Facebook/Orkut communities of other political groups such as groups of political parties or NGOs or any political groups.
2. Pls read the posts of members in these communities. See if you think that poster may be interested in reducing corruption, poverty. If yes, pls send him a message explaining TCP, RTR etc. Pls send scrap to 10 persons every month. On an average, about 1-2 will reply.
3. Upon reply, pls explain them how TCP etc law-draft can reduce corruption, poverty.
4. Pls do not ask him to leave his group and join RRP. We will never have money, offices and staff to house 1000s of activists. Instead pls ask him if can add TCP, RTR etc drafts in his party's manifesto.

step-2.3 : Attend RRP meetings at any near by place. If there are no RRP meetings, pls hold RRP meetings at a near by garden once a month.

It is not necessary just to exist, but those who are looking for alternatives must also know that alternative exists. Unlike Anna and team, we will never ever have sponsorship from MNCs which would inform citizens about RTR. So garden meeting is first hand way to let many who come to garden that RRP alternative exists.

step-2.4 : Large scale pamphlet distribution

1. The .pdf as well as mirrors of the pdfs of the pamphlets I have written are on my website <http://rahulmehta.com> . You may download them
 2. Make xerox or offset of the pamphlets, and distribute 1000-2000 pamphlets in your area at bus stands or by selecting randomly selecting voters from voter-list
 3. If you can spare more time, please register a magazine so that you send pamphlets at 25 paise per pamphlets by post to voters in the voter list.
-

step-2.5: Newspaper advertisement

A good newspaper advertisement will cost Rs 50,000/- to Rs 200,000. So if you decide to spend Rs 1000 a month i.e. say Rs 12000 a year, then pls find some 10-30 volunteers like you, chip in six months' funds i.e. about Rs 6000 each and give a newspaper ad on Right to Recall PM, Right to Recall judges, Right to Recall Lokpal, MRCM etc. And then for next 6 months, spend no money except Rs 100 on postcards.

Why are newspaper advertisement must ?

It is not just necessary that crores of citizens know what RTR-drafts are, but crores of citizens must also know that crores of citizens already know. And that's where newspaper advertisements are must. Say I send 1 lakh pamphlets on RTR. Then these 1 lakh citizens know about RTR. But these 1 lakh citizens have no way to know that 1 lakh citizens know about RTR, as they can't know or verify how many pamphlets I distributed.

But when an advertisement is given in the front page of newspaper, every reader of that newspaper knows that the ad reached every other reader of that newspaper. That's why I request all activists to spend half the money they have decided to spend in newspaper advertisements. Chap-10 explains in detail why newspaper ads are must.

step-2.6 : Pamphlet, inland letter etc distribution during election time

If it is election time, then pls find which of the candidate has worked most in campaigning for RTR. Pls obtain one copy of his pamphlet from internet or otherwise and make 10-100 or as many or as few copies you wish to make and distribute it. If the candidate is far away, pls download voter list and send inland letters to voters chosen at random from the list.

step-2.7 : Newspaper ad during election time

A good newspaper advertisement will cost Rs 50,000/- to Rs 200,000. So if you decide to spend Rs 1000 a month i.e. say Rs 12000 a year, then pls find some 10-30 volunteers like you, chip in six months' funds i.e. about Rs 6000 each and give a newspaper ad on Right to Recall PM, Right

If it is election time, pls give

to Recall judges, Right to Recall Lokpal, MRCM etc. And then for next 6 months, spend no money except Rs 100 on postcards.

13.6 Summary of List-1 and List-2 : over all plan for activists

Following are the type of **monthly** activists and plan I propose for them

	(A) Rs 10 per month	(B) Rs 100 per month	(C) Rs 1000 per month	(D) Rs 5000 per month
(1) 5 hours per month	set-A1 (1) read RRP drafts (2) write 20 postcards per month (3) attend one garden meeting	set-B1 (1) read RRP drafts (2) write 20 postcards and 30 inland letters per month (3) attend one garden meeting	set-C1 (1) read RRP drafts (2) send 10 post cards a month (3) distribute 1000 pamphlets every 2 months (4) contribute Rs 6000 for one newspaper ad a year	set-D1 (1) read RRP drafts (2) send 10 post cards a month (3) distribute 5000 pamphlets every 2 months (4) contribute Rs 30,000 for one newspaper ad a year
(2) 10 hours per month	set-A2 above, plus (4) read RRP questions (step-2.1) (5) attend two garden meetings a month	set-B2 above, plus (4) read RRP questions (step-2.1) (5) attend two garden meetings a month	set-C2 above, plus (5) read RRP questions (step-2.1) (6) attend two garden meetings a month	set-D2 above, plus (5) read RRP questions (step-2.1) (6) attend two garden meetings a month
(3) 20 hours per month	set-A3 above, plus (6) watch RRP video	set-B3 above , plus (6) watch RRP video	set-C3 above plus (7) watch RRP video	set-D3 above plus (7) watch RRP video
(4) 40 hours per month	set-A4 above, plus (7) write articles on RRP	set-B4 above , plus (7) write articles on RRP	set-C4 above , plus (8) write articles on RRP (9) Consider contesting elections (see List-3 activities)	set-D4 above , plus (8) write articles on RRP (9) Consider contesting elections (see List-3 activities)

13.7 Election contesting and other List-3 activities

The List-3 activities are for those who have agreed to contest (i.e. lose) election on RTR plank. Easier said than done --- the costs will be terrible. It may lead to a life worse than Mahatma Batukeshwar Dutt. Pls google on “Batukeshwar Dutt” and get more information on him. Who was Mahatma Batukeshwar Dutt? In case you asked this question, then that partly answers second question “how sad his life and death were?”.

From what I had read in 1988, still remember and later found on net, Mahatma Dutt was born in 1910 and he finished his metric from P.P.N. High School in Kanpur. Back then finishing metric was sufficient to get a very well paying job. But Mahatma Dutt decided not to take any well paying job and decided to fight against the British. Mahatma Dutt became colleague of Mahatma Bhagat Singh. They together threw a bomb in National Assembly in 1929, for which he knew he could have been hanged. But he was not hanged, but instead he was sentenced life imprisonment because no motive to kill anyone was found in the Assembly Bombing case. Mahatma Bhagat Singh was sentenced for death for committing vadh of a police officer named Sanders. Mahatma Dutt was also tried for killing Sanders, but Mahatma Dutt was not involved and so was not sentenced for this action. Mahatma Dutt was sent to Kala Paani – the real prison, not some luxury prison where British used to keep Duratma Gandhi or Jawaharlal Ghazi. In the prison, he got infected with tuberculosis and was released in 1940. He then participated in Quit India movement and was sentenced for prison for 3 years. After freedom, he got married. Despite high school education, which back then, was sufficient to get a well paying office job, Mahatma Dutt had to earn living by selling vegetables !! Most likely, the prison had made him incapable of an office job or business. From what I heard from my father’s old freedom fighter friends, Mahatma Dutt was trying to spread information on Right to Recall in 1950s. After all, Guru of Mahatma Dutt, Mahatma Sachindranath Sanyal and Mahatma Chandrashekhar Azad had predicted in 1925 in that “elections without Right to Recall would be mockery”. But efforts of Mahatma Dutt got sidelined because of Jaiprakash Narayan. In 1964, Mahatma Dutt passed away in near anonymity in a general ward of AIIMS, New Delhi.

Now a novice reader may ask “well, Mahatma Dutt could not have been so poor because Mahatma Dutt must have been getting Freedom Fighter pension”. Well, Freedom Fighter pension scheme did not start till 1971 and Mahatma Dutt had passed away in 1964. Why did the scheme start so late? Many Freedom Fighter had lost physical health, mental health, property and some and even become handicapped. But Jawaharlal Ghazi (grandson of Gyasuddin Ghazi and the first Indian Prime Minister), refused to give create any pension scheme for freedom fighters. Because if pension were given to freedom fighters, then they would have felt economically safer, and many freedom fighters would have entered into politics and could have cut Congress votes. So Jawaharlal Ghazi opposed pension for freedom fighters. But Indira Amma saw the need, and so she started pension scheme in 1971.

Mahatma Dutt was not honored at all during his lifetime because giving him honor and publicity could have given him platform in politics which would have cut the influence of the then leaders. So all the then leaders must have strongly discouraged mediamen from giving publicity to Mahatma Dutt. He was not praised much in media till he died, because if he had been praised, then a question that “what are you doing for him now” would have come up. In general, poets etc prefer to praise dead heroes than living ones because praising living ones can cut influence of existing powerful politicians and create uneasy questions. But I request readers to note one thing. In 1950s, if Dutt had

touched feet of Jawaharlal Ghazi and joined Congress, Congress would have at least made him an MLA and capitalized on his image to gain votes across India. Congressmen must have asked Mahatma Dutt to join Congress and offered him money as well as seat in 1950s. But Dutt did not sell out in 1950s or even in 1960s. Mahatma Dutt remained committed to people of India, even in extreme poverty and extreme hopelessness and even after it was clear to him that people of India had ditched him.

Comparing martyrs and deciding which martyr is above whom or below whom is not pleasant and also inaccurate. But in some ways, I consider Mahatma Dutt above Mahatma Bhagat Singh. Mahatma Dutt passed some very difficult tests in his life which Mahatma Bhagat Singh never had to face. Eg. In 1950s, if Mahatma Dutt had touched feet of the then Prime Minister Jawaharlal Ghazi and joined Congress, Congress would have at least made him an MLA and capitalized on his image to gain votes across India. Congressmen must have asked Dutt to join Congress and offered him money as well as seat in 1950s. But Mahatma Dutt did not sell out in 1950s or even in 1960s. It is difficult for a 25 year old man not to sell out. But it is far more difficult for a 50 year old man not to sell. We all would very much say that Mahatma Bhagat Singh too would have never sold out. But Mahatma Bhagat Singh was lucky enough that he never had to give the test of not selling out at age of 50 despite poverty. Mahatma Dutt gave this test and passed with flying colors.

I first read about Mahatma Dutt's sad life in 1988 in a library. After a long thought, with no anger in mind I said "Kisi bhi desh mein sabase badaa **bevakooft** oos desh kaa deshbhat hota hai" (the biggest fool in a country is the patriot). Such remark was very unusual of me, because in my entire school life or college life, I never uttered a single bad word. And using word **bevakooft** for freedom fighter like Mahatma Dutt was more than using just bad word. (later, after reading more on Mahatma Dutt's life, I changed it "second biggest fool". To know who is the first, pls read gather more information about Dutt).

So I would urge the reader to collect articles/books on Mahatma Dutt.

Now why am I citing the life of Mahatma Batukeshwar Dutt?

As much as I want 500 + 5000 + 50000 people to contest elections on RTR issue at National, State and Local levels, I want to pre-inform them of what may happen even if that discourages them. RTR-PM, RTR Police Chief, RTR Supreme Court judges etc are not ordinary political views - within minutes you will become enemy of almost all in power, most of their relatives and most intellectuals who depend financially on them. RTR is not Janlokpal, where bigger thieves (namely MNC-owners and Missionaries) get leverage over smaller thieves. RTR is not a time pass like CPM Manifesto where nothing will happen till revolution comes. RTR movement's format leaves no room for sell out because the drafts are ready and can be put in Gazette within hours. The act of putting TCP in Gazette will lead to chain of events, that within months drafts such as "Narco test in public of Ministers, senior officers, judges by majority vote" and "Imprisonment/execution of Ministers, senior officers, judges by majority vote" will also come Gazette, along with Right to Recall PM, RTR judges etc. These drafts are nightmare to all MNCs, all corrupt Ministers\IAS, most elitemen and every intellectual who depends on them.

So if you openly praise and demand RTR-drafts, sooner or later, you and other activists will ask intellectuals to give their opinions on drafts. If they support the drafts, they become enemy of elitemen and if they oppose the draft, then activists will be able to see thru that they are agents of elitemen. Because of this, they will hate you and may try all their best to damage you.

So if you wish to contest election on Right to Recall, MRCM, Jury etc , then at least be prepared to have a life like Dutt. Please spend a few days in deciding whether you can live such life. And if you think you have stomach to face a such life, then only contest election on RTR-issue. Otherwise, contesting election on RTR-issue should be avoided.

List-3 activities

step-3.1 : Read biography of Batukeshwar Dutt and Hiroo Onoda

step-3.2 : Translate RRP documents in your local languages

step-3.3 : Get 1000s of pamphlets printed on RTR and distribute them door to door , bustands.

step-3.4 : Give advertisements in newspapers

step-3.5 : Write articles on administrative systems in India/World , past/present.

step-3.6 : Prepare drafts to reduce problems of India.

step-3.7 : Contest **elections** on RTR-issue, MRCM-issue, TCP issue etc.

step-3.8 : Start your own Right to Recall Party

13.8 Election contesting and campaigning on RTR-drafts

Why I propose that maximal number of recallists should contest election? Because contesting election is fastest way to take the information on RTR-drafts to all political activists and citizens. If goal is to sell umbrella, then best time is rainy season. And same way, if goal is to ensure that maximal number of citizens, it would be inefficient not to contest elections.

Say you give 10000 pamphlets on RTR to citizens on a non-election day. Then perhaps 500 would read that pamphlet. But if it is election time, the atmosphere is so politically charged up, that out of 10000, over 3000 to 5000 would read any material that comes from a candidate. So best way to take information on RTR to citizens to become election candidate and then give newspaper advertisements and distribute pamphlets.

To contest election of MLA or MP constituency, you need deposit amount of Rs 10000. The money is small part, the real issue is huge amount paper-work needed. Say you decide to contest election. Then following are the steps you will need to do

(Section is to be expanded)

13.9 Suggested campaign methods for candidates

Following are the election related methods I followed, and I would suggest same to all RTR candidates. And as always, candidates may make changes :

1. **Pls do not contest with desire or aim to win.** To win elections, one needs at least 25% votes and to reach that level in constituency, a party needs either sectarian regional ideology or national level appeal which is fetching at least 5% votes nationwide. If RRP gets 5% votes at National level, RTR laws would come and much of electioneering would change, and you wont need to contest

- election on RTR platform. So if you are contesting election to publicize RTR, then it is unlikely that you will get above 5% votes and so it will be impossible to win election.
2. Pls be prepared to face numerous harassments starting from income tax inquiry to extreme contempt from people around you.
 3. Pls give a newspaper advertisement (expense will be in several lakhs)
 4. Pls distribute pamphlets yourself as far as possible
 5. If possible, have a registered magazine so that you may distribute pamphlets by post
 6. Pls hold as many meetings as possible before election is announced. Because after election announcement, things will get hectic and it will become difficult to organize meetings etc.
 7. For first few months, please take activists who are willing to join you to distribute pamphlets. But later you must ask them to download the PDF mirror from your website directly and get them printed at offset and distributed. This step is necessary so that activists themselves too get training to become candidate. And it reduces your burden of administering pamphlet printing and distribution. In a later section, I have shown that N activists printing pamphlets by himself is cheaper than one leader administering N activists in pamphlet distribution.
 8. Please do not give any hourly or daily compensation to activists. May be India is not going to die, and may be if India is going to die, RTR cant save it. But if RTR is solution, then by contesting election, you have done a major service to nation, and need not give any compensation to others.
 9. You should post several PDFs on your website – postcard to voter, inland letter to voter and pamphlets and their mirrors. This is necessary so that activists can download these PDFs

13.10 Suggested campaign methods for non-candidate workers

If you do believe that RTR information should go to maximal number of citizens, then pls campaign for a candidate who has worked hard to spread information on RTR. Why? Well, more the votes, more people will come to know about RTR and more activists will be promoted to contest election on RTR platform and information will spread father. The election time is the time when largest number of citizens are most interested in gathering information on political topics. So if you spread information on RTR during election time, that is most efficient way.

Following are the steps I propose you can follow :

1. Pls look at the list of all candidates, and decide which one has done most to spread information on RTR-draft, TCP-draft, MRCM-draft etc. IMO, you should support that candidate, not necessarily the official RRP candidate.
2. If you think that candidate is contesting election not for spreading RTR information, but for his personal gains, please do not campaign for the candidate. If all candidates in your area are selfish, then please campaign for a candidate in a different area. If all candidates in your or near by areas are selfish and not committed to RTR, then pick a far area and communicate to its voters via post/internet
3. Above all, you must be very convinced that .you are giving time and money to spread RTR information, and NOT to give any personal gains to the candidate. If you have faintest doubt that candidate is contesting election
4. Pls download or otherwise obtain the voter-list of the area in which you want to work.
5. I request activists to directly download the election PDFs from the website of candidates and distribute it yourself in your area and near by area. Pls reduce the time burden as well as financial burden of candidate by not asking for pamphlets.

13.11 Proposed working method for RRP activists : Virus works in a team of one

Some say strongest animal is lion, some say elephant and some would say whale. But I think, that in some way, stronger than all of them is a virus. What makes virus so strong? Some factors I think are as follows – (1) a virus never competes against another virus, there is zero cannibalism in virus (2) each virus is self contained (3) each virus has all the memory and intelligence it needs. (4) The viruses never spend time in “organizing” i.e. no virus ever takes orders from any other virus.

Virus does only two things --- interacts to replicate and **mutates** whenever it interacts.

Each virus works in team of one. If there are 1000 viruses, then there isn't one team of 1000 viruses, there are 1000 teams of one virus each.

Most organizations I come across discourage members from acquiring all information where as I encourage my fellow colleagues to acquire all information within themselves. Most organizations insists that juniors should blindly obey orders from seniors, while I openly insist that no junior should never take seniors' words as orders, and should treat it no more than request from a colleague. And above all, at RRP, I ask each one to work in team of one. As per mutation or variation, most organizations discourage and sometimes even punish mutation, where as I openly support all actions of mutations and oppose on case by case basis. And *the mutations are the most important aspect in my proposed plan to force PM to print TCP, RTR drafts in Gazette.*

I suggest that RRP activist should inform all activists of all parties/group around himself about Right to Recall law-drafts. And IMO, RRP activists need not create organization with offices and hierarchy to spread information on RTR-drafts. The Recallists should try to convince all selfless activists to become Recallists. Will they convert into Recallists? Well, how did you become a Recallist? The Recallists can try to convince that using their offices and setup to spread information on RTR is must to save India from wars with China/US if wars were to come.

Every time RRP activist comes in contact with non-RRP activist, the interaction will cause mutation in his thoughts, proposed drafts as well as campaign methods. Every activist will ask – should he promote the new version or the version he got? My guideline is --- make a list of 100-200 people you think are Recallists, and ask 10 of them chosen at **random**. If over 8 consider your new version as better than original, then your new version is better. You do not need permission of a senior. This screening method will de-promote “inefficient” mutations and promote better “efficient” mutations. The good mutations will make the proposed drafts and methods to spread information stronger !! In fact, the version present of drafts and campaign methods itself are results of several mutations obtained from several activists.

13.12 Are such small number of activists and hours sufficient?

The reason why the steps I propose need small number of activists and small number of hours from them is --- because each activist works alone and they involve minimal team work and zero hierarchy !! **The hierarchy is must for manufacturing and military but hierarchy is useless in activism**, as it decreases total throughput because activists keep waiting for orders and do nothing. Worse, hierarchy makes it easy for MNCs and other political parties to subvert, block, break and worse hijack the movement by bribing or killing or threatening the persons in top layer or second layer. Whereas when there is no hierarchy, activists are most active and seldom idle. And a movement which has no hierarchy can not be broken or subverted by MNC-owners or Missionaries or Saudi Arabians by capturing or killing or bribing or threatening a few persons in top layer or second layer, as there is no top of second layer.

And why less team work and more solo activism better? Why are N teams of one in activism is better than one team of N?

1. Team work may be better than solo, but often each of N activist has 4 hours a week to spare but all activists wont be free at the same time. So in such cases, N activists will always keep waiting for team to assemble. So all N activists working solo will involve less waiting.
2. There may be N activists in a small area, but they all may be mutually strangers. So if they keep waiting for team formation, they will never know that there are N activists in their ward. But if each starts working solo, they will come in contact much sooner..
3. A solo activist is more mobile and will take the message further
4. A solo automatically promotes himself to someone who can guide other junior solo.

So I give emphasis on solo work than team building when it comes to activism.

The virus approach is the best way I could see to eliminate bad laws and enact good laws. Once bad laws are gone and good laws come, the market aka personal self-motive with some small inherent goodwill is sufficient to create 1000s of good goods and services. For that, organizations are needed, and Company Act and its improvements are sufficient to create such organizations. The activists can work in any of these companies or create his own companies to create goods. For public goods, Govt depts with RTR are sufficient. Activism is only needed to fine tune these public goods, and this activism needs no hierarchy and control.

13.13 How do proposed small activities on internet make difference?

The above tasks in List-I will take you 4 hours a week at most, and you may split it over days if you wish. Of course, if you decide to follow options given under “OR / AND” it would take more time. The OR/ AND options are for those who have better alternative than TCP, MRCM etc or want to modify our TCP, MRCM etc proposals. We welcome both.

So how do such small steps make impact? The impact will come when 20000 to 200,000 activists execute these steps. Not only it will inform crores of citizens about Right to Recall law-drafts and its value, **but will create an atmosphere on RTR-drafts.**

One estimate I believe in is that about 6 crore people in India (as on Jul-2011) have access to broadband via their home or office or college. Of these 6 crores, about 15 lakhs to 20 lakhs are interested in reducing corruption in police, courts and also interested spending 2-4 or more hours a week. The rest are not interested at all, or at best would vote for someone whom they think will reduce poverty. But they don't want to spend 1 hour a week for this task. So to create the movement, one will have to depend on getting support of some of these 15 lakh individuals. The goal is to form a few communication groups amongst these 15 lakhs citizens. I see no need to organize them ; IMO, forming communication groups are sufficient. Please note – I think that a few national level, a few State/District level communication groups are sufficient, we do not need to have an organization. An organization is different from communication group. The task of forming and working in a communication group has following tasks : forming the groups or searching for them, joining these communication groups, reading messages in that communication group, writing messages if time permits, forwarding messages to inside and outside the group and seeking people interested in reducing poverty/corruption and asking them to join the communication groups.

13.14 How do proposed small activities outside internet make difference?

Using internet, activists can communicate on RTR drafts to netizens. Then what about rest 95% who do not have net? To inform them about RTR, we can use SMS, postcards, pamphlets, hoardings and newspaper advertisements. For this, those who are very much committed to Right to Recall, Jury and MRCM laws may contribute, but pay directly to newspapers, pamphlet printers etc and never pay not to any RRP member.

The most important step is postcard or inland letters to citizens chosen at random from voter-lists. If 200,000 activists are sending 100 postcards a month, then that means 2 cr families are getting one postcard a month and cost is just Rs 50 per month and time spent is 4 hours a month. Or if 200,000 activists are sending 100 inland letters a month, time spent is 2 hrs (taking printouts) and cost is Rs 250 per month.

Next step is newspaper advertisement. A front page 2 column * 25 cm (1/8th of page) advertisement in a major non-English newspaper with circulation of 500,000 copies will cost Rs 200,000 and such an advertisement would cover three Parliamentary Constituencies. If we have 20,000 activists in India willing to spend Rs 1000 per month, then we have about 300 activists per district willing to contribute Rs 1000 per month or Rs 300,000 per month. If they spend half the money in pamphlet and half the money in newspaper advertisements, then every year we can have 8 newspaper advertisements on Right to Recall in the newspaper. And one 16 page pamphlet would cost Rs 3 including distribution cost and with Rs 150,000 per month, about 50000 pamphlets can be distributed every month. This too will add to propaganda. So with as few as 300 activists per Parliamentary seat spending mere Rs 1000 per month, RTR-activists can ensure 2% to 5% votes for every Panchayat, Corporation, Assembly and Parliament seat. This will be sufficient to get RTR-PM, RTR-CM in the Gazette Notifications and bring RTR-laws in India.

So actions I am proposing are small but they add up fully. If each activist thinks that he alone will be doing these activities in India, then he wont do these actions. But if the activist believes that he may get 200,000 unknown activists taking same steps mentioned in section-13.2 of this chapter, then RTR law-drafts will come in Gazette in less than 2-3 years.

13.15 Why spreading information is necessary, sufficient – it will inform Udhamp Singh

One question I always face is “what is spreading information to citizens going to attain after all”? Well, my goal is to get TCP, RTR-PM etc drafts printed in the Gazette Notifications. And so what if all 75 crore citizen-voters demand TCP? The PM will never ever print it against his wish no matter how many citizens demand it. So what good is convincing PM going to do? Instead, I should try to persuade IAS, IPS, judges, MPs, Ministers etc and try to appeal to them.

Well, if “appealing” was of much use, then perhaps appealing alone would have given freedom in 1947 and appealing alone would have stopped Ghazani from looting Somnath. Appeals are necessary to prove to audience that person will not respond to appeals. But that’s about it. So all in all, making presentation to IAS, IPS, Ministers, MPs, MLAs and judges on RTR, TCP, MRCM etc are useless and waste of time.

Then what good informing citizens would do? Following is the course of action I contemplate :

1. We RTR-activists would (and should) focus only on informing maximal number of citizens that TCP, RTR etc drafts are worth printing in the Gazette by PM.
2. If majority of citizens say that TCP, RTR drafts are not worthy of being printed in Gazette, then it would end of the story for us.

3. However, say majority of citizens of India, say as high as 70% to 95% agree that the drafts should be printed in the Gazette. And then also if PM refuses to print the draft in Gazette, **then Ahmisamurti Mahatma Udhama Singh may visit PM**, and then PM (or next PM) will surely print
4. the TCP/RTR etc drafts in the Gazette. That's the power of Ahmisamurti Mahatma Udhama Singh.

13.16 So who is\are Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udhama Singh?

Who is this Mahatma Udhama Singh? I request the reader to google and find out more. Mahatma Udhama Singh is the most non-violent person I have found in the history of India (and aside : Mohanbhai is the most violent person I have seen in history of India). Mahatma Udhama Singh will convince the PM (or next PM) to print the drafts in Gazette.

If so, then why am I taking information on TCP, RTR-drafts to the citizens? And why am I asking citizens? Why not approach Mahatma Udhama Singh directly? Well, Mahatma Udhama Singh will act on wish and will of majority only, and no one else. He is too intelligent and he cannot be fooled by creating media hype or by power point presentations or by singing patriotic songs or any charisma. Mahatma Udhama Singh will not be influenced by money at all. He doesn't care for media fame and wishes no appreciation. Mahatma Udhama Singh will listen to commons of India and commons only. *So there are no short cuts to reach to Mahatma Udhama Singh ---- the only way to reach to Mahatma Udhama Singh is to first reach the majority of citizens of India*, and ask them to ask Mahatma Udhama Singh to convince PM (or next PM) to print TCP in Gazette. And once majority of citizens ask Mahatma Udhama Singh to act, Mahatma Udhama Singh will surely act. Mahatma Udhama Singh has never disappointed us commons.

If the enemy of India is outsider, we need soldiers. How many? Depends on how many soldiers enemy has. But deal with enemies inside, we do not need soldiers nor can they help. To deal with enemies within India, we only need a few dozen Mahatma Udhama Singh to act. But getting one Mahatma Udhama Singh to act requires asking majority of citizens of India to ask Mahatma Udhama Singh to act. There are no short cuts.

So I will spend all my time and efforts in doing mainly one thing --- try to inform crores of citizens about RTR-drafts and ask all activists to do the same. **Not only majority of citizens must ask for TCP\RTR drafts, it should be clear to majority that majority has asked.** If the commons decide to ask PM to print in the Gazette, then they will ask Mahatma Udhama Singh to ask PM to do so. That will be necessary and sufficient.

13.17 How are expenses managed without donations?

Now do we need money to run communication groups over internet and outside internet? Common sense says that everything needs money. And yes, we do need money to run communication groups. So where is the difference between RRP and other organization who collect money? Well, in other organizations, activists have to send money to those at the apex of organization and then hope that people at top as well as people in middle will not siphon away money. The people at top have a reason not siphon money – fame, which may translate into power one day. So people at top may not siphon out money. But the people in middle have no fame to gain, and the limited fame they get cant translate into power. The people in middle also have insecurity that they may get abandoned later. So expecting that people in middle will not siphon away money is expecting too much. While in RRP model, activist directly do all expenses, and do not give a penny to any RRP office bearer. So there will never be siphoning out of money. The fabric of faith is never there, and so there will never be distrust on financial issues. E.g. the Recallists campaigning over internet are already paying money in form of charges paid to internet company. But they are not paying money to any centralized office

which runs campaign over internet and hence no doubt of misuse. Likewise, activists who want to give newspaper advertisement will give newspaper ad themselves or pool in small spot groups and there is no centralized fund collection and thus no possibility of doubts.

Now there is a new breed of organizations these days (May-2011) which don't collect much money such as IAC. But they have MNC sponsorship and so MNCs give 100s of crores to mediamen to sponsor them. In politics, biggest expense is communication expenses and if MNCs bear that expense behind the curtain, then that organization will not need much money. But Right to Recall Movement can never get sponsorship from MNCs or mediamen. So we can't follow their model.

13.18 Work solo - no need for hierarchy, no need for team work

Now let me explain why RTR movement does not need organization and organization may end up becoming waste of time. An organization is a group with hierarchy and assets. The hierarchy aka reporting structure is key and the members who defy reporting structures are often expelled or at least never promoted. The organization not only makes a list of "to-do" but also makes a list "you must never do" and thus reduces efficiency of member. An organization can be also hostile to variations and mutations. The organizations needs assets and significant funds are collected by membership dues or worse by collecting donations. The memberships dues mostly fall short. And so organizations ask members to collect donations. **And that's where the end begins --- the leaders of the organizations have to now accept terms and conditions of donors.** The unsuspecting members later realize this, but too much time passes away before this.

If one wants to do activities like running education institutions, hospitals etc then the funding and organization is must. **But political reforms only needs communication and nothing more.** In general, any activity which needs time and money both needs organization. But if something only needs time and minimal money, organization is not needed, communication group will suffice. We already have an organization called as Government, and our goal is to improve Government. To improve Government we need to enact laws like Right to Recall. To enact laws like Right to Recall, Jury, MCRM etc we need law-draft like TCP or we need to win 100-300 Parliamentary elections. Winning election depends more on the mistakes of adversaries and is **clone negative** approach, while former doesn't need adversary to mistakes and is **clone positive** approach. And to have law-draft like TCP, we need a mass movement, and to create a mass movement, we need communication amongst those who want Recall, MRCM, Jury etc. We do not need an organization where people are giving and accepting orders on physical and material activities. The organization will only end up wasting away precious money and time.

Nevertheless, as I said that I promote mutations. So if any activist feels that forming organization and forming teams will improve the speed at which citizens will get information on RTR and answers to their questions on RTR, I welcome them to form organizations and teams.

13.19 How to identify and expose Psuedo Recallists

The "psuedo recallist" is a term I have invented to designate leaders whose goal is to take naïve recallists activists to a dead end and thus sabotage and kill RTR movement. In Aug-2011, the biggest psuedo recallists are The Anna, The Team and Nitish. The psuedo recallists will openly project themselves as torch bearer of right to recall movement, and the paid media will also call them as Great Leaders for RTR movement. But a close look at their actions will show that they only intend to misguide the activists.

Following are some **key characteristics of psuedo-recallists**, and a way to counter a psuedo-recallist :

1. **A psuedo-recallist will discourage activists from reading drafts , forget writing drafts** : Law-draft writing is not the job of the lawyers, not of the judges, not of the MPs, but of us citizens!! Yes, you and me, the commons have to give the drafts to the MPs, who then pass the drafts. The psuedo-recallists discourage draft reading by engaging the activists in activities like running schools, shouting slogans, campaigning for elections, character building, rallying, demonstrations etc. They will never ask the activists to read the drafts , forget discussing them. Thus activists will never get information about importance of Right to Recall.

How can a true recallists counter this trick : In front of activists, ask the leaders to give the drafts of the law-draft he supports to reduce poverty, improve Military etc. If he refuses, then tell his activist followers about importance of the Gazette Notification draft, and explain how leader is wasting their time and nation's time by insisting on a draftless movement. Please keep a sample xerox copy of any Gazette Notification with you. And then compare draftless leader as someone who gives cheque but refuses to sign that cheque !! For more, pls see chap-16 on importance of drafts and more steps to counter draftless leaders.

2. **A psuedo-recallist will say “I support Right to Recall” but never tell RTR over which positions** : If one does not specify the vehicle details, and says “I want wheel”, he is making empty statement. Wheel of what? Airplane, car, cycle or toy car? Likewise, words “Right to Recall” are always attached with position eg Right to Recall MP, Right to recall MLA, Right to Recall PM, Right to Recall judges etc. Saying that “I support Right to Recall” and then refusing to enumerate positions is a sign that the person is psuedo-recallists.

How can a true recallist counter this trick : Pls ask him if he supports\opposes Right to Recall Lokpal, RTR-PM, RTR Supreme Court judges etc. The psuedo-recallists will repeatedly refuse to cite the positions, and you repeatedly ask him to specify if he supports Right to Recall Lokpal, RTR PM etc. This way you can convince his activists that the leader is a time-waster.

3. **A psuedo-recallist will insist that RTR should be supported but ‘later’ : (later = next life)** : If a person insists on postponing Right to Recall MP, RTR-PM etc laws to later (later = next life time), he us a psuedo-recallists and wants to waste away time of Recallists and kill RTR movement. The “laterist” will cook several excuses --- (a) Now government will not pass it (b) Everything cannot come at same time. (c) If we raise RTR now, our unity will break (d) We will first get some XYZ law-draft (like Lokpal Bill) passed and till this XYZ law-draft passes we should stop activists from working on RTR and only after XYZ law-draft passes we should focus on RTR. (e) we should choose good MPs, and bring them to power. All these are useless arguments.

How can a true recallist counter this trick : Please ask the “later-sayers” in front of activists if they promise to **promote RTR-Lokpal, RTR-PM etc draft in next lifetime** and also tell them that they have been promising since past 7 lifetimes that they would work on RTR in next lifetime. Essentially, publicly insult everyone who talks about RTR “later” by throwing sarcasm that he will promote RTR is next lifetime.

4. **Psuedo Recallists will never refute claims of anti-recallists that RTR procedures are "impractical" or "unconstitutional"** : A psuedo recallists will make tall claims for Right to

Recall. And then when anti-recallists make counter-claims that RTR is impractical, these psuedo-recallists will never refute their claims, and thus they will create an image that RTR is indeed impractical. The best example of 1951-1977 was Jayprakash Narayan. The paid-media appointed him as the torch bearer of Right to Recall movement. To give lip service, JPN would always support Right to Recall 3 times a month. During debates, JPN will give draftless and abstract speech on RTR. Next, the anti-recallists such as Morarji Desai will make claims that “RTR will increase instability, will be too expensive etc”. And guess what --- JPN will never ever refute these claim. So to a large chunk of audience, RTR will appear as money-wasting and bad proposal. As of today (Nov-2011), The Anna is the biggest psuedo-recallists skillfully letting anti-recallists win the debate. Eg. The Anna claimed he supports RTR in apr-8-2011 and again on 28-aug-2011. Next, many anti-recallists such as CEC, LKA etc said that “RTR will instability”. And The Anna deliberately did not refute the claim, which created an impression in many people that RTR is indeed too expensive and can cause instability.

How can a true recallist counter this trick : Explain to audience that the some of proposed RTR drafts, such as the drafts I have proposed, are practical, and hence the leader who is not refuting these claims is damaging RTR, and hence he is a psuedo-recallist.

5. **Psuedo Recallists will put weak Right to Reject to diffuse Right to Recall Movement** : When Rajiv Dixit used words Right to Reject , what he said was “a law-draft by which citizens can reject anyone from Supreme Court judge, PM to MLA, Sarpanch any day, not just once in 5 years”. The psuedo-recallists have hijacked the words “Right to Reject” and given it a new and useless weak meaning : power to reject only MP\MLA candidates, that too only once in 5 years !! IOW, the initially, Right to Reject had same meaning as Right to Recall, and now a new weak meaning has been given and this weak Right to Reject is being posed as something more important than Right to Recall and used to diffuse focus on Right to Recall.

How can a true recallist counter this trick : Explain audience about the fact that “None of the Above” button will cause no change whether 1% people will use it and will cause no change even if 100% people use it”. And also explain audience why “Right to Reject PM”, “Right to Reject MP”, “Right to Reject judges” anytime, not just once in 5 years is better option. And also explain that that Right to Reject is only used to kill and diffuse Right to Recall movement.

6. **Psuedo Recallists will use Lokpal, Right to Reject etc proposals to kill Right to Recall Movement** : A new breed of psuedo-recallists have popped up since Dec-2010 and have become very strong due to MNC paid TV-channels. They insist that RTR should be brought in future and must be opposed till Lokpal bill passes !! IOW, it is just another time wasting technique.

How can a true recallist counter this trick : Counter these Lokpal-vaadies with Right to Recall Lokpal clauses given in chap-50. Pls explain audience that you are NOT changing topic, but you are still talking about Lokpal only and that Right to Recall Lokpal is related to Lokpal. When these Lokpal-vaadies oppose RTR-Lokpal, they will get exposed.’

7. **Psuedo Recallists will demand signature based RTR procedure and oppose appearance based RTR procedure** : There are two broad categories of recall procedures – signature based and appearance based. The signature based procedures is incomplete, fraud prone and extremely

expensive for Govt (costs will run into Rs 50 per voter), while appearance based procedures have negligible possibility of fraud and cost is low (Rs 3 for voter which decreases to 5 paise later, zero for Govt). Despite this, the psuedo-recallists will demand signature based procedure and thus give opportunity to anti-recallists that Right to Recall procedure is unviable.

How can a true recallist counter this trick : Explain appearance based procedure to activists and cite that leader is deliberately refusing to support appearance based procedure and deliberately asking for signature based procedure so that RTR gets a bad name.

8. **Psuedo Recallists will sell butter milk as milk:** i.e. Psuedo-recallist will give uses procedure and then call it Right to Recall. eg when someone asked The Anna “do citizens have Right to recall Lokpal if Lokpal becomes corrupt?” . The Anna said “yes, the citizen can complain before Supreme Court judges and they will expel corrupt Lokpal !!” This is selling butter-milk as milk. How? Right to Recall means procedure by which citizens can expel an official by proving majority but don’t need to convince any authority which too can be nexus. IOW, procedure to expel via judges may be good or bad, but it is NOT Right to Recall, and only a psuedo-recallist will call it Right to Recall.

How can a true recallist counter this trick : Explain to citizens that Right to Recall means expulsion by majority without having to approach or convince anyone, and that procedures like expulsion by judges or impeachment (expulsion by MPs) or non-confidence motion against PM\CM (expulsion by MPs\MLAs etc) are all prone to corruption, nexuses and nepotism.’

9. **Psuedo Recallists will never give cost estimate of RTR , so that anti-recall persons can easily push claim that RTR is too expensive :** The costs in RTR-PM procedures I have proposed on Govt is zero, and citizen pays Rs 3 per recall filing per citizen and so if 75 crore citizens exercise RTR-PM procedure, cost to replace PM will be Rs 210 crore. And cost per citizen decreases to a few paise per citizen when system becomes accessible via ATM and SMS. IOW, I have given cost estimates. So now if during a discussion or debate, if an anti-recall person says “RTR is too expensive”, audience will disagree. But a psuedo-recallists will deliberately not give a cost estimate and thus keep audience guessing, and enable anti-recall people to comfortably make claims that “RTR is too expensive”.

How can a true recallist counter this trick : A true recallist should explain RTR DEO, RTR PM etc procedures and then explain that costs estimates are below Rs 3 per voter per recall vote (i.e. approval filing) and decreases to few paise when system comes on ATM and SMS. And also cite the fact that when recall procedures come, need to recall decreases and so procedure hardly needs to be invoked.

10. **Psuedo Recallists will insist on negative recall and oppose positive recall procedures:** The anti-recall people cite a valid argument that Right to Recall may increase instability due to vacuum recall can create. This true for negative recall method, but not true for positive recall methods. (Let me explain. There are two types of recall procedures --- negative recall where a voter can demand expulsion only and positive recall where in a voter can register positive support for alternative, and replacement happens when alternative crosses a threshold. The positive recall procedure answers “who is alternative” before person is removed, while negative recall only

removes person and cites no alternative. In positive recall, there is never a vacuum. The positive recall procedures do not cause instability as next person comes only if and when majority has agreed in transparent way that replacement is more preferred.) *A psuedo-recallists will almost always demand negative recall procedures* and oppose positive recall procedures because negative recall creates a fear of unknown and instability and thus anti-recall person can defeat the proposal with ease.

How can a true recallist counter this trick : A true recallists should explain to audience the difference between positive recall and negative recall methods, using Right to Recall District Education Officer or Right to Recall Lokpal or Right to Recall MP procedures as examples. And true recallist should make it clear that he is supporting positive recall and not negative recall, and so (valid) objection raised by anti-recall person is not applicable.

11. **Psuedo Recallists insist only elected persons should be subject to Right to Recall** and unelected persons like Janlokpal must NOT be subject to RTR : In order to ensure that Higher Officials like Supreme Court judges and Janlokpal can serve MNCs and corporates, the psuedo-recallists will

How can a true recallist counter this trick : There is no clause in Constitution which says that citizens can expel only elected person. Also, all RTR-drafts I have proposed, including Right to Recall Supreme Court Chief judge and Right to Recall Janlokpal is 100% Constitutional.

All in all, we Recallists have to study the tricks of psuedo-recallists carefully. As the movement grows, many anti-recallists will pose as psuedo-recallists, capture Right to Recall movement and make RTR look like infeasible and stupid proposal and thus ensure that RTR laws never come. This has happened numerous times in past. The Right to Recall demand was first put by Sachindranath Sanyal, the Guru of Bhagat Singh, in 1925 in manifesto of Hindustan Socialist Republic Association. And since then, from time to time, anti-recallists with co-operation of psuedo-recallists, have created a perception that Right to Recall is unviable and thus sabotaged RTR movement. Can you guess the biggest psuedo-recallists in India from 1950 to 1970s? And who is biggest psuedo-recallists as in oct-2011?

13.20 Should activists print/distribute pamphlets themselves or should leader administer it?

The most important and expensive part in election campaign in newspaper advertisement. IMO, entire cost should be borne by the candidate alone an activists should pay none. The second most important part in election campaign in pamphlet printing distribution. And IMO, this cost should be borne by activists assisting the candidate only, as far as possible.

The candidate may rightly think --- why would activists bear the costs?

When candidate is printing pamphlets, and giving it to activist, there is no guarantee that activist will deliver them to voters. The activist has nothing to lose if all pamphlets just rot away. Further, the task of sending pamphlets from candidate's premises to activists itself can be time consuming and expensive. Instead if activist gets pamphlets printed, then the wastages will be minimal, and there is low cost of delivery.

Will the activists print pamphlets will their own money?

Consider a 1 page pamphlet. Cost of printing 4000 such pamphlets will be about Rs 1000. And consider an 8 page pamphlet. Cost of printing 1000 copies will be Rs 1200. It can be less, if lower quality paper is chosen. So question is : will activist spend so much money in campaign? If not, then perhaps it is impossible to save the nation --- so be it. If India doesn't have 200,000 activists willing to print and distribute pamphlets at their time and money, IMO, it is not possible to save India no matter how hard election candidates try. There is a limit one should do all by himself, and rest must be left to others. If others do not wish to contribute time, then movement may fail, but stretching beyond limits is not possible.

13.21 Overall expense and time estimate

The entire RTR-movement has two broad parts :- developing the Gazette Notification drafts which can reduce the problems of India and campaign to force to Ministers etc to print those draft in the Gazette. And the way I propose to the activists – “lets ask citizens to force existing PM/CMs to print TCP-draft in Gazette, and then bring more GNs to bring the necessary changes in the Govt.”.

To generate the mass movement for TCP, the activists who want mass movement on TCP need to inform citizens about what is Gazette Notification, what are proposed GN drafts such as TCP, RTR-PM, RTR-SCCj, RTR-Lokpal, RTR, MRCM drafts, and also about the fact that Indian Military may weaken without these RTR drafts. Informing citizens is enough – IMO we do NOT need drama.

The activists will need to give time to spread the information, and will also need to spend money. Then how is my plan different from other parties' plan? Most parties ask for donation collection, where as here activists need to spend money on their own or in small group, and money is spent only in pamphlet distribution and newspaper ads. The time needed to explain the drafts will be about 30 minutes per citizens and cost of newspaper-ad pamphlet will be about Rs 20 per citizen. So total hours RTR movement needs to take the information to 10 cr citizens is $(10 \text{ cr} * 30 \text{ min}) = 300 \text{ cr minutes} = 5 \text{ cr hours} = 500 \text{ lakh hours}$. One way to obtain so many hours is :

Volunteer Category	nVolunteers	Hours per volunteer per week	Hours per volunteer per year	Hours (in lakhs)
A	500	30	1500	20 lakhs
B	5,000	20	1000	50 lakhs
C	50,000	10	500	250 lakhs
D	150,000	4	200	300 lakhs
TOTAL , in 1 yr	205,500			620 lakhs

So with about 200,000 volunteers spending 4 hrs a week and some volunteers spending more time, it is possible to spread the information on RTR-drafts to 10 cr citizens of India,

The cost newspaper ads and pamphlets in the campaign is Rs 20 per citizen, and so to take this information to 10 cr citizens, it would cost Rs 200 cr worth newspaper ads and pamphlets. And one way to make available is as follows

Volunteer Category	nVolunteers	Rupees per Volunteer per year	Rupees (in cr)
A	500	400,000	20 cr
B	5,000	60,000	30 cr
C	50,000	12,000	60 cr
D	150,000	6,000	90 cr
TOTAL , in 1 yr			200 cr

The difficult part is --- IMO, the RTR-campaign needs about 500 people who can spend both, 30 hours a week and Rs 400,000 a year, and people who can spend 20 hours a week and Rs 60000 per year. **Having persons who spend only money but no time to understand and spread information about the drafts will not help.**

IMO, the campaign needs 500 independent heads, about one per each Loksabha constituency, who are thorough with existing/past laws of India/West and proposed drafts to reduce problems of India. They must be willing to spend time to grasp these information points, and willing to spend time to answer questions of citizens and activists. And should be also willing to contest (and lose) Loksabha election. This also means willingness to face harassments. If they are willing to spend only money and no time, the information will not reach citizens and it will be difficult to raise mass movement.

13.22 To reduce conflicts amongst activists

1. If an activist doesn't like other activist, he should be free to leave him anytime. There will never be a reporting structure amongst Recallists.
2. Activists should ask activists to confine about drafts as far as possible
3. **I request all Recallists not to discuss RTR etc with colleagues in his company.** Because the company where you work and your relationship with other employee of the company is paid for by your employers. You did not create that relation , you did not bear the costs one has to bear to create relation and so should not use it to further your activist goals. Further, when you are proposing a law-draft, the other person must have option of being rude to you and rude towards your proposal, an option a fellow employee doesn't have. If other employees are anti-recall, then your promoting RTR in the employees can create heated arguments inside company and damage your employers' legitimate interests. So please do not preach RTR-law-drafts to colleagues in your company. Now this restriction that "do not preach RTR to fellow employees in your company" should not reduce your pace. There are 121 crore citizens in India you have to inform RTR about. Take out a few hundred, and still you have lot of work to do. And don't worry about "who will inform my colleagues about RTR-draft?". If the movement progresses, there will be 10000s of Recallists, and one of them, who is not employee of your company will inform your colleagues in your company about RTR-drafts.
4. Now what if any colleague working in your company asks you on RRP-drafts? An answer that "don't talk to me about RRP can be too rude". So pls answer some basic questions, and then politely ask him to download <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> and also very politely ask him to read section-13.18, item-3, and pls request him to join RTR Facebook community. So if he wants to know about RTR-drafts, he has all the text and links with him. He will click and seek. And the colleague is of opposite sex, pls also ask him or her to read section-13.19.

5. Also, a Recallist is requested not to discuss RTR etc with not to discuss with close relatives. Because if other person is anti-RTR or a psuedo-recallist or a judge/IAS/Minister or close relative of judge/IAS/Minister, then discussion on RTR with him can cause a lot of damage to your relation. There are 121 crore citizens in India you have to inform RTR about. Take out a few hundred, and still you have lot of work to do.
6. Never discuss RTR at a meeting where agenda is non-political. Eg avoid discussing RTR at social functions like weddings, business meetings etc. If you are contesting elections, NEVER discuss RTR on such occasions, unless you are sure that person wants to listen and he initiates discussion, and persons who are uninterested are not around.
7. [To be expanded]

13.23 To reduce possibility of sexual harassment amongst the Recallists

IMO, every group founder must disclose policy he adopts to reduce the possibility and deal with complaints in case harassment happens. And if they have no policy, at least they must state it so that it is clear to all citizens about the nature or limitations of the group.

Now if there is harassment, is there any moral responsibility of mine or RRP to begin with? To some extent, YES, it does become my responsibility. But only to some extent. Why? Because as a part of RRP activities, I ask all volunteers to call as many people as possible and I also ask people to listen to my RRP activists. So I and other RRP members encourage contact-making. Now if something goes wrong due to contacts we asked to make, then to some extent we should try ensure that such wrong things do not happen.

So IMO, we Recallists should have a policy to reduce the possibilities of sexual harassment and confusion amongst us. So the policy I propose to ALL activists to *reduce the possibility of sexual harassment from happening is : to explain RTR-drafts or organize rallies or any activities, a male activist will call or meet ONLY male activist.* And a female activist will call or meet **ONLY** female activist. Now what if a female activists has questions which female activists she knows fail to answer? This is very much likely to happen in the beginning as most activists are male. In such cases, she can post the questions on Facebook community or ask in weekly Skype group meetings, but cannot ask a male activist. So no calls or meetings in person or even in groups. A male (or female) activist may or may not call female (or male) activist, for personal or other reasons, but not to explain or ask about RTR law-drafts or talk about any RRP activities.

So now, if they call or meet, I request all RRP-members to note that this communication or contact was not asked by RRP-seniors or RRP-activity list --- it was personal decisions of both.

I will elaborate further

1. The one and only purpose of RRP is to inform citizens about proposed RTR-drafts and nothing else. This needs communication, contesting elections, rallies etc and nothing more.
2. The activists can interact via facebook communities, weekly skype public meetings etc
3. The activists may need one-on-one communication or in small groups to understand/explain RTR-drafts etc and for this, a male activist will call\meet **only** a male activist. Even in case of group meetings, male activists can call only call male activists.
4. The activists will still need one-on-one communication or in small groups to understand/explain RTR-drafts , campaign methods etc and for this, a female activist will call\meet **ONLY** a female activist. Even in case of group meetings, female activists can call only call female activists, except for public rallies where whole public is invited.

5. These restrictions have nothing to do with any kind of chastity (Bhramcharya). The activists are free to talk and meet for personal or any reasons, but please note, that it MUST not be for sake of RTR-draft or RRP-activities.
6. The restrictions will not effect the rate at which information on RTR-drafts can spread. If above restrictions prohibit a male (or female) RRP activist from communicating with a female (or male) RRP-activist to inform her (or him) about RTR-drafts, then there are 60 crore males (or females) in India to choose from. And there are enough female activists who can spread information in females and enough male activists to spread information in males.
7. Now say a female, who has no knowledge of RRP or RTR-drafts, asks a male Recallist about RTR-drafts etc. And then perhaps, making very first statement as “please ask a female Recallist” can be very rude. So I would request the male activist to answer the basic questions, and then pls politely ask her to download this book and read this section-13.21 .
8. Now say a male, who has no knowledge of RRP or RTR-drafts, asks a female Recallist about RTR-drafts etc. Please then pls ask him to download this book and read this section-13.21.

This was policy I proposed to reduce the possibility of sexual harassment. Now what would I as National Coordinator do if an incidence does allegedly happen and a complaint comes? Nothing. Please note again – I would do nothing. Why? To begin with, to act meaningfully in such complaints, one needs power to conduct lie detection test or narco-test on the accused to get some idea about the facts. I have no such power nor do I have any facility to take such tests. RRP is a voluntary organization. Further, the policy clearly mentioned not to accept any phone or in-person contact to discuss RRP-drafts or RRP-activities And despite such policy, if one accepts contacts, I have reason to believe that both had personal interests. And if they had personal interests, and problems come out of the personal interests, then myself sitting far and away cant do much to deal with the problems.

13.24 RTR activism – no glory, no fame, no appreciation, some risks, and a lot of contempt

And if by any chance, any activist thinks that by taking the cause of RTR-drafts he will gain any attention etc, I request him to re-read biographical articles on Batukeshwar Dutt. His actions of confronting British, facing possibility of execution and actually facing 10 years of imprisonment never got him any appreciation from even people close to him till he died. Even after his death, he remained a forgotten hero. Since 2010, I am trying my best to ensure that EVERY activists knows about him, but not much success. Now this is what happened with one of the most well known activists. The fate of others who were less known was even worse.

The fake-activism, like campaigning for laws MNCs want (eg Lokpal with no right to recall Lokpal clauses and no Jury clauses) fetches huge support from elitemen-paid media and activists in this area get lots of fame and glory. But true activism, like RTR-judges draft, RTR-Lokpal clauses etc fetches blanket ignorance from media. Many people have tendency to appreciate what media says and nothing else and so they wont even notice true activists. So if any RTR-activist thinks that RTR-activism will fetch him glory and fame, he is deeply mistaken. Glory in most cases comes after media coverage, and RTR-activism will never get media coverage, and hence no glory.

What about people who are close-by who will come to know without media? Wont RTR-activism get glory at least from them? NO. A true-activist will remind them of the fact that the true-activist is spending time and money and taking risk for cause, whereas they are doing nothing. So a true-activist fetches only jealousy from most (not all) persons around him which then translates into contempt and even hatred. For example, just try to guess why Batukeshwar Dutt got no appreciation

from people close to him till he died? My guess is : because his mere presence would remind to people close to him, that Dutt worked for a cause and they did not. In many minds, this create jealousy , then contempt and then hatred.

And what if RTR-drafts actually come? Then the persons to whom mediamen and textbook-writers will give credit to can very well be different from persons who actually drafted the drafts and took initiatives to spread information on the drafts. Some people do work, some people focus on blocking the work and taking credit if they fail to block. And in past, too many people who did nothing got credit (eg Mohanbai and Congress did nothing to get freedom, and they got almost all credit and soldiers who revolted in Jun-1946 and soldiers of Azad Hind Fauz got near zero credit).

That's why I want activists to be part time only, so that when the musical chair game ends, and if they are without the chair, they have less to repent about. And during 4-5 hours they spend per week, they must have no illusion of getting any fame, any glory or any appreciation from anyone. And they should be prepared to face contempt from many. If they read the biography of Batukeshwar Dutt, they will understand this better.

The RRP-activists must never ever expect any appreciation from people around or citizens at large. The day they start hoping that some appreciation should come --- that's the day they would be disappointed and may leave RRP activism for good. Lest such day would come, I request all RRP activists not to expect any activism from day one. And the day they want appreciation, they should take interval from RRP activism

13.25 Can mass-movement ever be successful?

Please note that my method to bring RTR-drafts in Gazette depends on mass-movement and not election-winning. Election-contesting is there , only to strengthen mass-movement. But election-winning is neither needed, nor deemed sufficient because if after winning elections, the new MPs will oppose RTR-drafts.

So a question comes --- can mass-movement happen in India? Will mass-movement ever be become strong enough that PM will print RTR-drafts in the Gazette? I have answered these questions in chap-14.

13.26 Summary

The hard part in RTR movement is the following most likely scenario –

1. RTR-drafts get printed in Gazette and the citizens gain
2. activists who have spent time and money will get no more than what an average citizen will gain
3. no fame, no power, no glory, no appreciation and no recognition ; not even from people close to you and know you
4. worse, you may get contempt from people near you for several reasons

So to all activists, who are spending over 4 hours a week on true-activism, such as publicizing Right to Recall drafts, I strongly urge them to read as many biographical articles as they can. This will make them plan to face the situation, that they may never get any even appreciation. And when they actually get no appreciation, the mental damage will be less.

RTR-activism is a 100% give-away. And it becomes clear from day-1 to every activist, that personal gains are zero. Unlike other ideologies and parties, RTR-campaign give no illusions. So only utterly 100% selfless person will spend time/money in spreading information on RTR-drafts. This may make the movement slow, but will make it non-decreasing.

13.27 Questions

- Try to summarize life of Batukeshwar Dutt in one line
- Try to summarize directive an activist may draw from the life of Batukeshwar Dutt in one line

14 Dear activist, AMUSC-aandolan will take LESS time than election-winning

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.017 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

14.1 The purpose of this chapter

A central question to activists who want to see the TCP-draft, RTR-drafts, MRCM-drafts, JurySys-draft etc in Gazette is : how can activists force PM\CMs to print all these drafts in the Gazette? I want to explain to these pro-RTR activists that least inefficient way to force PM\CMs is using “Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udhama Singh centric draft-led mass-movement”. And the most inefficient way is by trying to elect honest men in Parliament and Assembly and hoping that they will print RTR-drafts in Gazette.

I do not guarantee that activist-movement and mass-movement on RTR will be successful or even materialize. Nor can anyone prove that election-based approach will be successful in bringing RTR-drafts. Anyone who gives such surety about future on any major political event is a liar. Asking questions like “can this approach guarantee success in politics” is like asking “will this medicine save a patient in critical condition”. If patient is severely ill with severe diseases, then no medicine can give 100% surety and same way, no political approach can give such 100% surety. What one can do is almost compare and contrast two approaches and then decide which one he wants.

So when two methods (election-winning vs. USC-mass-movement) are compared - my view is that mass-movement will take less efforts, less money and less time than election-winning. In fact, my view is that election-winning approach is a farce i.e. it will take infinite time i.e. RTR will never come by election winning approach, because those who get elected will sell out. Because each time, winners will become anti-recall after they win elections.

Now one valid point against “mass-movement for RTR-law-drafts” is : we need 100 RTR-law-drafts to implement RTR over 100 positions. And 100 mass-movements will be too expensive for citizens. But my proposed TCP innovation reduces this cost by factor of 99. I propose that activists should campaign for one mass-movement for TCP. And later using TCP, citizens can enact 100 RTR-law-drafts with mere Rs 5 crore per RTR-law-draft and 5 minutes of time per citizen.

14.2 What do I mean by USC-Aandolan i.e. mass-movement?

USC means Udhama Singh Centric, and it means same as AMUSC i.e. Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udhama Singh Centric.

USC-Aandolan or USC-mass-movement is where crores of unpaid *unorganized* citizens are directly approaching all party workers, MLAs, MPs, Ministers, CMs, PM and asking CMs, PM to do some specific task, and asking all MPs, non-elected politicians etc to disclose their YES/NO about that specific task, and also appealing to Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udhama Singh to act. In USC-mass-movement, citizens and activists would be using pictures of Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udhama Singh, and not of Duratma Gandhi.

Eg --- the mass-movement led by Indian Navy soldiers in 1946 was to force British to leave India.

Eg2 --- in my case, the proposed task is --- asking PM to print the TCP draft in Gazette without delay.

14.3 Basic structure of USC-aandolan i.e. USC-mass-movement I propose

In the mass-movement I am proposing, following are the main features

1. *The movement must be proposed GN-draft-led, not leader-led and also not organization led.* All

the activists involved in the mass-movement must have “proposed Gazette drafts” with them. All activists need not have same draft and an activist may have more than one draft, but every activist must have clearly written drafts with him, that he fully understands and stands for. And his activities must be 100% draft oriented and activists must have no other political goal other than getting drafts printed in the Gazette. To be specific, in my case the drafts are TCP-draft, RTR-PM-drafts etc .

2. *The movement must be activist-guided, not leader guided or organization-guided.* The activists should answer all questions he gets from fellow activists and citizens on how own. And he must not take name of the leaders while answering questions. And for that understand the drafts he is carrying and should explain the proposed law-drafts to the fellow activists and citizens. The activists must not ask citizens and fellow activists to have faith in drafts because the draft is written by some “very learned person”. The activist and the draft must stand on their own feet --- not on leader’s image. The activists and citizens must not accept activist to give answer like “ask my leader” or “I will need to take permission of my leader”. The activist must answer everything on his own. IOW, the movement is activist-guided and not leader-guided.
3. *The movement must be activist-funded only.* There must be no donations or media sponsorship from non-activists. And particularly no donations in cash or in form of media-sponsorship from the elitemen who fund almost everyone in power. Each activist will distribute pamphlets, give newspaper advertisements and contest elections with his own money and not take or give any donations. Because if donations are taken, then the one who gives donation will become the leader and the draft will cease to be the leader !! Since the draft must be the leader, the donations must not exist. And please note --- not only activists must not take money from elitemen, they should also not ask elitemen to purchase any media sponsorship.
4. *The activists should ask all CMs\PM to print the proposed law-drafts in Gazette* and should also ask all activists and citizens to ask CMs\PM to print the draft they like in the Gazette. In my case, the drafts are TCP-draft, MRCM-draft, RTR-PM-draft etc
5. *The activist should ask every activist, leader and citizen to disclose their positions* on the proposed drafts and should publicize their positions. Further, every activist should ask every fellow activist to ask his leader to disclose his position on the drafts and publicize it. Eg I ask every IAC activist to request their leader Arvind Gandhi and The Anna whether they support/oppose the proposal to print RTR-Janlokpal draft clauses, and disclose their answers as Facebook status.
6. *The activists should not seek any cooperation from media except Doordarshan,* The activists may and should give paid advertisements in any media and may ask for lower rates (e.g. rates for public notices and death notices are lower than commercial ads), but should never ask for free coverage. But asking for their news cooperation should be avoided. In fact, I have decided to boycott all mediamen except Doordarshan., and confine myself to advertisements only.
7. **And above all, making official request to Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udham Singh.** The activists must ask (and request fellow activists and citizens to ask) Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udham Singh to verify if majority voters in India support the draft, and if they support the draft, then convince CMs\PM to print the drafts in the Gazette.

The most important item in the campaign is “request to Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udham Singh”, not appealing Duratma Gandhi and not waiting for elections. If you have medical problem, and you

ask neighbors, friends, relatives, lawyers, CAs, architects . engineers and do not ask doctors, it is very unwise. If you want to get a task done, you must appeal to the person who is willing to do the task. The person who can convince PM is Ahmisamurti Mahatma Udham Singh and IMO, we activists and citizens must ask him to convince the PM. Using Mohanbai is waste of time. This is the reason why The Anna was time-pass and time-pass from day one. Anyone, who wants to PM to print a law will never use picture of Duratma Gandhi. He will only make appeal to Ahmisamurti Mahatma Udham Singh. The only picture in the banner should be of Mahatma Udham Singh --- Mahatma Udham Singh covers all persons such as Mahatma Bhagat Singh, Rashtrapita Mahatma Subhashchandra Bose etc.

14.4 Are citizens and Mahatma Udham Singh powerful enough to force PM , CM? Examples

The paid intellectuals of India have created a false notion that citizens are legless and handless, and are so weak that even 40 crore citizens can never ever force PM to print a piece of paper in Gazette. And they have also created fake notions that Mahatma Udham Singh will never show up, and they constantly insult Ahmisamurti Mahatma Udham Singh by calling him violent person, and this demotivate Mahatma Udham Singh amongst us. In addition, between apr-2011 and aug-2012, Arvind Gandhi and The Anna deliberately created a false mass-movement and took it to a dead end to create a perception that whole concept of mass-movement is a farce and that election winning is only option. In reality, election winning is farce, because those who win election, in absence of RTR, become corrupt in few weeks and also start opposing RTR.

I need to show that mass-movement is a reality, and the statement that paid-intellectuals are making, that “mass-movement is impossible in India” is a white lie.

The lakhs of activists, if their drafts are supported by majority of citizens, are powerful to convince Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udham Singh to meet PM and convince PM. And PM can ignore all 120 crore citizens, he can also ignore lakhs of activists, but PM will always obey Ahmisamurti Mahatma Udham Singh. And the PM and CMs are extremely weak fellows – they are not strong at all to withstand hostility of even few lakhs of citizens. In fact, our existing PM, MMS, is so weak that he can even say NO to MNC-owners and even weak countries like Pakistan openly ridicule him. Surely, we citizens, if aided by Ahmisamurti Mahatma Udham Singh, are very much strong enough to force such as a weak PM to print a draft on a piece of paper.

Theory apart, let me give some real examples of how successful Aandolans have been

1. In 1946, due to mass-movement and Mahatma Udham Singhs in Indian Navy and elsewhere, British passed “Freedom of India Act”. So even almighty British had to succumb to wishes of commons and Ahmisamurti Mahatma Udham Singhs.
2. Land Reforms in Saurashtra, Gujarat and many parts of India in 1950s : In 1950s, small time activists of Communist Party of India and independents started publicizing proposal to take away lands from kings and large landlords and give them to tillers and small farmers. These activists were not even 1% of force back then --- back then Congress leaders controlled much of the politics. But the followings of these small activists started growing day by day. So Congress leaders saw that now they have only 3 options --- (1) hijack and implement land reforms agenda and save the following OR (2) kill the activists and save the following of Congress OR (3) lose Congress leaders’ following to these small-time activists. Congress in Gujarat and Saurashtra did (1) – they hijacked the land reforms agenda and implemented. So Congress could retain the following, activists lost their following, but their agenda got implemented. In many other parts of India, Congress did (2), and at places they were successful in retaining following and at other

- places Congress did (2) and ended up losing following. But this shows activist-guided mass-movement can do bring massive change in politics sometimes.
3. In 1974 in Gujarat, about 10000 students demanded resignation of the then CM Chimanbhai Patel. And many lakhs of citizens supported them. And later students demanded resignation of every MLA. Within months, CM resigned and so did every MLA (i.e. Assembly was dissolved). Surely CM did not resign willingly and MLAs did not resign willingly. The force of citizens was intense enough that CM and MLAs had to do things unwillingly. Hence, **it is possible for citizens to force CM, MLAs to even resign, forget forcing them to print TCP draft.**
 4. In 1984 in Gujarat, some students demanded resignation of the then CM Madhav Singh Solanki. And many lakhs of citizens supported them. The agitation went on for several months. Finally CM resigned. Surely CM did not resign willingly. The force of citizens was intense enough that CM had to resign. Hence, it is possible for citizens to force CM to even resign, forget forcing him to print TCP draft.
 5. In 1977, Devi Indira Amma ended emergency. The most important reason was that prisons were over flooded with activists of all age. The prison becoming houseful with activists is a nightmare for any Jailer and PM. Why? Because when police/prisoner ratio becomes too low, prisoners may dare to break the prison from inside. Now if policemen shoot down murders, rapists or thieves inside prison, the citizens will support them. But if policemen shoot down activists with no otherwise criminal record, the citizens might burn down the whole prison. And when one prison breaks, the news gives courage to prisoners in prisons all across countries and many more prisons break. And when prisons break, the policemen at local police stations have only one option left to deal with aandolankaries – to shoot. Because there is no prison to imprison the aandolankari. Since shooting 1000s of people is non-option, when prisons break, policemen have no option but to watch aandolankaries like a bystander. This increases the courage of citizens and more and more citizens become aandolankari and aandolan grows.. Devi Indira Amma could foresee that prisons can now break, and if that happens, aandolan against her grow like wildfire. So all in all, it was aandolan or fear of aandolan, which convinced Devi Indira Amma to end the emergency.
 6. As a small example, the student's aandolan in 1991 played important role in forcing the then PM VP Singh to resign.
 7. Recently, in Apr-4-2011 and later on Aug-16-2011, Anna sat on Anashan i.e. fast till death, and got Govt to work on Lokpal bill. This was not a true mass movement and so will not come as example in my explanations.

So I have given 3 National level examples and 2 Gujarat-level examples to show that citizens can force CM, PM to act against their will. One may add experiences of other States in India. At district\Tahsil\gram\city level, success of Aandolans is more than established. In fact, the so called Procedure of Election is routinely conducted only because elitemen see it as necessary condition to avoid Aandolans. IOW, the only reason why elections happen is to the fear of Aandolans.

So how to generate USC-Aandolan for TCP-draft, RTR-drafts and MRCM-draft? It is a voluminous, but simple task. It is voluminous because some 200000 activists may need to work 4-more hours a week. But tasks they will be doing are simple --- mostly reading, understanding, asking questions and explaining further. The intellectuals claim that citizens are fools and lack awareness. IMO these intellectuals are liars. The citizens are very much intelligent and aware about their interest – they only lack information on drafts that West solved the problems. Once the citizens are informed –

their self interest will be sufficient to make them act. No push or pull is needed. We do not need drama like Anshan.

14.5 More about mass-movement against Emergency

Because of splitting Pakistan, Pokharan-1, nationalization of banks etc USA decided to “teach” Devi Indira Amma a lesson. Russia i.e. USSR too was unhappy with Pokharan-1. USA via CIA started funding paid-mediamen such as paid-Ramnath-Goenka (owner of paid-Indian-Express, paid-Jansatta and many newspapers which controlled big market share in early 1970s) to start a smear campaign against Devi Indira Amma. And CIA by funding eminent lawyers and by other means, convinced a High Court judge Jagmohan Sinha to disqualify Devi Indira Amma from MP-ship and thus PM-ship on frivolous charges. And CIA bribed politicians across parties and also inside Congress to oppose Devi Indira Amma.

So by 1975, Devi Indira Amma was cornered. **Devi Indira Amma had a big flaw in her thinking – she was anti-Democracy.** So instead of thwarting the crisis using Right to Recall judge, RTR PM, Jury System and other such law-drafts, she declared Emergency i.e. a Dictatorship.

In 1977, Devi Indira Amma ended emergency. The most important reason was mass-movement, not some leader sponsored movement.

The mass-movement against Emergency started because during Emergency, the Congress, leaders, IAS, IPS etc had become too atrocious and corrupt. To make matter worse, Sanjay Gandhi started threatening IAS\IPS if they did not meet vasectomy targets. So IAS\IPS started vasectomy on large scale, and even unmarried and childless males (and in some females too) were forced to vasectomy. Many small traders were harassed with false or semi-real charge of black-marketing. In general, officers had become very heavy handed.

Gradually, a mass-movement started against Devi Indira Amma, because after all, she was the one who escalated powers of officers. Several citizens started protesting, and they were threatened with imprisonment. Some cowed down, but some did not. So police was left with no option but to imprison them.

The mass-movement still kept growing. So much so, that prisons were over flooded with activists of all age, mostly young. The prison becoming over-crowded, in some cases, 200% to 300% of capacities, with activists. Such prisons are nightmare for the Jailers and also PM.

Why?

Because when police/prisoner ratio becomes too low, prisoners may dare to break the prison from insider. Now if policemen are shooting down murders, rapists or thieves inside prison, the citizens will support them. And policemen will not feel demoralized either. But if policemen shoot down activists with no otherwise criminal record, the citizens might burn down the whole prison. And when one prison breaks, the news gives courage to prisoners in prisons all across countries and many more prisons break. And when prisons break, the policemen at local police stations have only one option left to deal with aandolankaries – to shoot. Because there is no prison to imprison the aandolankari. Since shooting 1000s of people is non-option, when prisons breaks, policemen have no option but to watch aandolankaries like a bystander. This increases the courage of citizens and more and more citizens become aandolankari and aandolan grows..

Devi Indira Amma could foresee that prisons can now break, and if that happens, aandolan against her grow like wildfire. So all in all, it was aandolan and fear that aandolan would grow, that forced Devi Indira Amma to end the emergency.

14.6 Why IMO USC-Aandolan is better than election winning for RTR-law-drafts ?

Following are the reasons why I support mass-movement based plan to print RTR-drafts in Gazette rather than election-winning plan to bring RTR in India

1. In the election winning plan, over 90% of the winning candidates will sell out after winning within 6 hours, and refuse to print RTR-drafts in Gazette. And so activists will end up wasting time and energy in the election-winning. Whereas in mass-movement, since RTR-law-draft benefits citizens, they will never sell out and so whatever time, money and energy activists spend in spreading information about RTR-drafts will have net long term non-diminishing addition. Eg in 1977, many leaders such Nitish Kumar, Laloo Yadav, Mulayam Yadav, Ram Vilas Paswan, Sharad Yadav etc got elected and they were supporting Right to Recall since 1970 !! But after they got elected, they all refused to print RTR drafts in Gazette.
2. There is a rational and valid reason why people do not vote for “good” independents and “good” candidates from small parties, even if they trust him. Say in a constituency of 15,00,000 voters, say candidates are BJP, Congress and 5 good independents and 10 bad independents. Now say 800,000 plan to vote. Say 450,000 hate and fear Congress and 350,000 hate and fear BJP, or other way. Now lets say several thousands of those who hate Congress like a good independent. But many will rightly think – this independent is not going to win and still if I vote for him, then it will be one less vote for BJP and it only takes Congress closer to victory, and thus increase my losses. Therefore despite the fact that he likes good small candidate more than BJP and Congress, the voter still has one rational and valid reason to vote for BJP and not good independent. And a person who hates Congress will think other way. So the valid fear that “if I vote for a small good independent, then the party I hate more may win” will discourage voter from voting. Whereas in mass movement for law-draft, this fear doesn’t exist. Why? Because in supporting a law-draft in which he sees gain, he cannot end up being worse off than what he is now.
3. There is a valid reason why citizen voters do not trust new comers. In every election, citizens elect some 15% to 20% first timers. And almost all first timers become as useless as veterans in few days. So many citizens see no point in giving chance to newcomers.
4. Election winning method is clone negative. Pls see chap-15 for more details on clone negativity. So newcomers will end up canceling each others’ chances of winning.

So citizen doesn’t waste time in supporting a good law-draft, while citizen will end up wasting time in voting for a new-comer, because in the end, 90% of the so called “good candidates” will sell out in few months. Whereas a good law-draft will not become bad just because it got enacted.

Election-only method	“Mass movement for law-draft” method
<p>Definition :</p> <p>When a junior activist asks his leader “how shall we change the drafts of the laws in India?”, the senior leader says “we will contest elections only, convince citizens to vote for us, we will win elections and with MPs, MLAs, etc we will change the law-drafts.” This method is election-only method.</p>	<p>When a junior activist asks his leader “how shall we change the drafts of the laws”? The senior activist says “we will convince citizens and Mahatma Udhamp Singh to force existing PM, CMs, and Mayors to print 2-3-more <i>specific</i> law-drafts.” This method is what I call as “mass-movement for law-drafts”.</p>

Election-only method	“Mass movement for law-draft” method
Similarity : Election is also a mass-movement where-in activists have to convince citizens to vote for Party-X. The activists will need to approach crores of citizens to convince them to vote for Party-X	In “mass-movement for TCP, RTR etc”, activists have to convince citizens to force PM, CM to print TCP , RTR drafts in the Gazette . The activists will need to approach crores of citizens for mass-movement for TCP
Back stabbing: In election-only method, the winning candidates may or rather almost always become corrupt after then win elections, and so no effective system change will come. IOW, election-only method is prone to back-stabbing, to the extent that I have no faith in election-only method.	In mass-movement, active ingredients are citizens and they are crores in numbers. And they have no motive to flip sides, and so there is no back stabbing in mass movement.
Wait for 5 years In election-only method, the biggest drawback is “wait for election” and this means “miseries will go on till election comes”.	In mass-movement method, the demand is to end the miseries as soon as possible.
One step forward, two step backwards In election-only approach, there is always a possibility that your party may not get enough MPs to push the agenda. In that case, it is five years of “muddat”. So election only methods will keep throwing date five year “muddat” after every failure.	In mass-movement, you inching every day and once critical mass is reached, there is near – possibility of failure.
Clone negative In election-only approach, the good persons affiliated with different parties will end up working against each other. IOW, election-only method is divisive and clone negative.	In mass-movement, all individuals committed to improve India will support that movement, across their party lines. Thus mass-movement is clone positive.
Voter’s fear that worse guy may benefit : In election, it is rational for a voter to vote for a winnable candidate who can defeat the winnable candidate he fears most. So a new party has to wait for long and wait for luck before it can get even one MP. So if a new party has good plans, but no perception of winnability, then it may need to wait for too many elections before it becomes successful.	In mass-movement, citizens don’t look for winnability. So there is a good hope that a good law-draft will get attention of citizens.
Difference for junior activists: Election only method is more time consuming.	Mass movements are less time consuming.

Election-only method	“Mass movement for law-draft” method
Difference for activist leaders Election only method gives leaders a leverage and opportunity to sell out and control.	Mass-movements gives them no leverage and no opportunity to sell out.
Difference for citizens Election-only method take less time for citizens – only 30 minutes in 5 years. But they gain almost nothing. But citizens have to wait for 5 years after 5 years after 5 years to make change.	Mass movements more time – several days per citizens per mass-movement. But they stand to gain the most. And they don’t need to wait for 5 years or even 5 days.
Difference for nation Post election, the new comers sell out and so change is minimal. Every election may just mean 5 more years wastes.	In mass-movements, citizens and junior activists don’t need to wait for 5 years. They can work through out the period without waiting at all.

14.7 Why mass-movement is LESS time consuming than election method for activists?

The election vs. mass-movement has following peculiar relative feature : *One mass-movement needs junior activists to spend far LESS time than election.* The mass-movement will require citizens to spend days and days while election needs citizens to spend only 30 minutes. But activists needs to spend less time to generate mass-movement.

Why is it so? How would a mass-movement for law-draft take less activists’ time, given that citizens need to spend lot more time?

Because convincing citizens to support a law-draft, such as TCP or MRCM or RTR is easier than convincing citizens to vote for a candidate XYZ. So why is getting support for a law-draft is easier than getting support for a candidate? Because say in election there are two big candidates A and B. Now say a much better new candidate X comes. The voters of A will fear that voting for X will only help B and the voters of B will think other way. So unless the new party convinces voters that X will surely win, getting vote for X is difficult. There is no rational way to project that X will win when X is a first timer and is not backed by any dominant party. *So junior activists need to spend a huge amount of time in rallies, in meetings, in sloganeering, in motivating other activists to create a perception of winnability.* As an example, it took 45 years for RSS/BJP to get 180 seats in Loksabha. Why? Because in each election, they had to create perception of winnability to get even 15% votes and creating such perception needs more time than one has in his life. Whereas in creating support for law-draft, the activists don’t need to create perception of winnability – the activists only need to convince the citizens that the proposed law-draft will improve the nation and also benefit citizens. This is biggest time saver. A junior activist may not realize at this point. But creating perception of winnability is the most time consuming activity. It takes hours and hours of drum beating to create perception of winnability. If the law-drafts are actually in the immediate and prime interest of the citizens, then it is swimming along the stream, not against the stream.

Also, most citizens rightly believe that most new MPs will become as corrupt as existing ones after they get elected. Hence, an activist will have to spend hours and hours convincing citizens that his candidate Mr. X is “different” from the rest. An act of convincing a irrational and unprovable

assertion always takes many more hours than an act of convincing the right idea and much of the hours will still go waste as citizens are not fools that they will accept the wrong idea.

Further note that in mass-movement for law-drafts (such as TCP, RTR draft), the junior activists are spending time in explaining laws like TCP, MRCM, RTR etc to citizens and fellow activists. It improves intellectual ability of activists and citizens to think. This information exchange improves the intellectual levels of activists as well as citizens. Whereas rallies, attending meetings with same repetitious talks, sloganeering etc is a waste of time and money. So in creating **perception of winnability**, the junior activists will end up wasting hours and hours and days and days in mindless activities like rallies, slogans etc.

Now in election-only method, citizens have to spend less time – only 30 minutes needed to cast vote. While in mass-movement, citizens will need to spend several hours and even days a week. But then mass movement also gives several times more benefits than election-only. Hence the fact that mass-movements are more time consuming for citizens is ethically balanced.

14.8 Time needed to pass 100 law-drafts is also less than winning one election

The “mass-movement for law-drafts” will require less time for activists. It requires more time on part of citizens which is fair equation as citizens stand to gain lot more. But to improve nation, we need 100s of laws and so shall we have 100s of mass-movements for each of these 100s of law-drafts? If one mass movement needs citizens to spend 10 days of their lives, then 100 mass-movements will need 1000 days, which is unviable as people need to work and make a living.

Here is where **proposed law-draft TCP is game-changer**. TCP looks like a petty modification. But once PM is forced to print on it, *TCP reduces the time needed for mass movement from 100 hours per citizen to mere 10 minutes per citizen* and cost from several hundred rupees per citizen to mere Rs 3 per citizen. Hence in the RRP plan I am proposing, the time needed to enact 200 law-draft is not $(200 \text{ drafts} * 100 \text{ hours drafts}) = 20000 \text{ hours per citizen}$. The time for mass movement for TCP is 100 hours per citizen but time needed for next 200 laws is mere $200*5 = 1000 \text{ minutes} = \text{less than 1 day per citizen}$. And the material cost for mass-movement for TCP may be several hundreds of rupees per citizen, but cost for next 200 law-drafts is only Rs 3 per citizen per law-draft or even less.

The election-only method at first glance looks even more efficient. It appears as if once elections are won, the MPs will pass all the good 200 laws within few days and so citizens wont need to spend even a minute. But this a pipe dream – the MPs after elections will sell out and so none of the RTR etc laws will pass in absence of mass-movement. So once again, we need mass-movements and so we need low-cost ways to run mass movements. And we are back to TCP --- TCP is the least expensive way to conduct a mass movement.

14.9 Then also why do leaders insist on “wait till elections”?

Now a junior activist may notice that many activist leaders insist on election-only methods. They would insist to their workers that till election comes, the workers should only gather more members and/or collect donations, but must not ask citizens to support any mass movement to enact any law. All these things should done after elections only. I have shown that election-only method is deeply flawed as there is near total possibility that after elections, elected MPs, MLAs etc will sell out, change sides and even become pro-corruption. So why do leaders insist on election only approach?

The most important reason why activist leaders prefer election only to mass-movement for law-drafts is that *mass-movement gives no control to leaders, while election-only method gives control to*

the leaders. In election-only method, the leaders have control before as well after election, and they can sell out and make profits. *Where as mass-movement can be only created by leaders, leaders cannot stop or even control its direction.* So most “practical” leaders oppose mass movements for law-drafts.

14.10 Does your leader ask you NOT to spread information on RTR?

(This paragraph was written in nov-2011)

By Dec-2010, RTR-PM-draft, RTR-SCCj, RTR District Education Drafts etc had become no. 1 item amongst non-80G-activists. Not just number-one, most non-80G-activists had rightly started believing that RTR-drafts are the only way out to reduce MNCs’ rising dominance and its ill effects. RTR-drafts were known in too many common citizens as mediamen were paid or forced to stay silent on RTR-drafts. There is difference between how non-80G-activists communicate and ordinary citizens. The citizens exclusively depend on TV-channels and newspapers. But non-80G-activists attend meetings of political groups, also spend time in reading leaflets of political groups and also communicate about various political proposals via phone or internet. This is very powerful active filter --- the forward the proposals they like and do not forward the proposals they dislike. There have no personal motive in deciding what to forward and what not to forward and so all good and only good proposals get forwarded.

So RTR-drafts were advancing in the non-80G-activists’ circuit.

However, a major disturbance has come since feb-2011. A large number of activists leaders, such as The Anna, who are backed by MNC-paid TV-channels, have come and are asking non-80G-activists not to spread information on RTR-drafts !! And sadly for us recallists, many non-80G-activists, due to hyper-faith TV-channels have created in them for these activist leaders are getting influenced by their appeal, and are giving less time in spreading information about RTR-PM-drafts, RTR-SCCj-drafts etc.

All these leaders have given them alternate agenda to keep their non-80G-activists busy. Eg The Anna has asked all his non-80G-activists not to spread information on RTR-PM-draft, RTR-SCCj-draft but to spread information on MNC-pal (aka Janlokpal) only. Some activist leaders are asking their activists to work only on getting members and donations, and so forth.

All in all, we Recallists need to convince all non-80G-activists not to disregard “don’t spread information on RTR-drafts” instruction their leaders are giving. This is a major obstacle for us Recallists, as the non-80G-activists have immense faith in their leaders, thanks to constant coverage given by TV-channels. Nevertheless, the drafts have plus points and so we recallists are making some progress, though the rate has decreased in past 2-4 months. Lets see how things go in future.

14.11 Non-decreasing nature of RTR-draft based movement vs Personality-based movement

The level of information on RTR does not decrease even if new inputs stop coming for few months because of activists getting busy in personal life or getting disillusioned for a while due low reporting in media. And in RTR movement, we don’t have to spend a penny to anyone from saying anything against us. More the opponents try to defame us, faster will information on RTR spread.

In contrast, the mass movements which are centered around personality hype require crores of rupees of inputs everyday and if inputs reduce, the hype starts receding. The inputs not only need to be given to mediamen to spread tall tales about the person, but also pay mediamen not to defame him or his views. As the movement grows, the costs keep increasing.

14.12 Jayprakash failed to enact RTR-laws in 1977. How would Aandolan succeed now?

One valid question I face is : Jayprakash Narayan had failed to force Congress leaders to enact the laws Further, JPN had also failed to enact the RTR laws after his own men became MP in 1977. So how will Aandolan succeed now, where JPN had failed?

JPN failed only because he never bothered to publish drafts needed to bring RTR and never communicated the importance of drafts to the activists. He kept focusing only on concept, publicity and movement. So when he became ill in 1977 and after his death, activists had no clue on what should be done. Whereas in the movement I have proposed, everything begins with text of the draft. The activist always approaches fellow activist or common man with RTR-drafts and talks only about the drafts and how drafts can improve India. So at each point, every activist has clear idea of what needs to be done and what he should do. **All activists in my RTR-movement are independent.**

So those who support TCP, RTR, MRCM drafts must understand the draft and communicate the drafts to fellow activists and citizens. If they insist on postponing and focus on concept only and the campaign, and not draft, then movement will get diffused.

14.13 Given that mass-movement of The Anna failed, can RTR-movement ever be successful?

The Anna's Janlokpal was an illusion of activist-movement created by MNC-owners and Missionaries. And it was prompted by paid-media, and not by true-activists. A true activists-movement is where activists are funded on their own, they all understand the cause inside-out and the activists are explaining the cause to the commons. In case of Janlokpal, The Anna never asked the activists to read the 40 page draft and never asked activists to explain the 40-page draft to the commons. The draft reading and explaining was avoided because the draft favored MNC-owners and Missionaries and not the commons. So the movement was based on illusion of the draft and not the draft itself. Whereas in RTR-movement, every senior asks the new-comer to read the drafts of TCP, RTR etc.

So all in all, The Anna's fake mass-movement and nothing in common with the RTR-movement I am proposing. This does not prove that my RTR-movement will be successful. But what I am implying is that experience and end-results of a fake mass-movement cannot tell anything about possibility whether a real activist-movement and mass-movement will succeed or fail.

To elaborate, the following are the differences between The Anna's fake activist-movement and my proposed real activist-movement.

	The Anna's Janlokpal (aka MNC-pal aka Missionary-pal) movement	Right to Recall movement.
1	Janlokpal-draft was to benefit MNC-owner and Missionaries : The drafts benefits MNC-owners and Missionaries so that by bribing just 5-12 people at apex, they can control 10000s of Ministers, IAS, IPS etc.	The RTR-drafts are to benefit commons : The RTR drafts benefit commons. So the movement is for commons, not MNC-owners and Missionaries.

	The Anna's Janlokpal (aka MNC-pal aka Missionary-pal) movement	Right to Recall movement.
2	Not explaining draft to activists : Due to above difference, it was not possible to explain the Janlokpal law-draft word-by-word to activists. And thus movement could never become self-propelled activist-movement.	We explain the proposed drafts letter by letter to new coming activist and thus activists can become self-propelled and self-sufficient.
3	Janlokpal was an illusion of mass-movement : MNC-owners and Missionaries, not people of India, wanted Janlokpal so that by bribing away just 5-12 people at apex, they can control 10000s of Ministers, IAS, IPS etc. Now as such MNC-owners could have bribed PM and Ministers and passed a Lokpal bill. But if PM and Ministers were to pass Lokpal bill on their own, activists would have smelt the fish. So an illusion that Lokpal law-draft is coming due to mass-movement was needed, and hence the Janlokpal movement. So all in all, Janlokpal was not a mass-movement, but only an illusion of mass-movement.	The RTR-movement aims for real activists' movement : There us no thing to Right to Recall movement is to get RTR-drafts which are 100% pro-common, anti-MNC-owner, anti-Missionary into Gazette. The movement is not to implement some nefarious agenda of MNC-owners or Missionaries. There is no hiding here.

	The Anna's Janlokpal (aka MNC-pal aka Missionary-pal) movement	Right to Recall movement.
4	<p>The Anna did not want draft centric movement, he wanted <u>illusion of draft only</u> : The Anna (and Chhote Anne) deliberately wrote the Janlokpal draft in such complex English that even a lawyer of London would not understand. Why? They did not want any of their junior activist to read the Janlokpal draft lest they will understand that there is no recourse if Janlokpal become MNC or Missionary agents. So The Anna and the Chhote Anne refused to give translation of Janlokpal in Hindi till 15-may-2011 Also, The Anna never made a booklet of 40 page draft and gave copies of to millions of activists. There is NOT a single video where The Anna or The Chhote Anne are reading the actual draft line by line and explaining how that draft lines will do good for India. All they read in public was 2 page summary and never the full 40 page draft. And the 2 page summary was nothing but loads of lies. So <i>The Anna never wanted a draft centric mass-movement</i></p>	<p>RTR-movement is draft centric mass movement : The whole RTR-movement is draft centric. The seniors read draft line by line and explain the draft to new activists, and the new activists are requested to understand the drafts and campaign for drafts only. The drafts are written in very simple English and also translated in Hindi, Gujarati and many languages. The activists are NOT given any short and wrong summaries. In videos also, I and my fellow activists emphasis on reading drafts. I want maximal people to read and understand the drafts. I want a draft centric mass-movement with no center other than the drafts.</p>
5	<p>MNC\Missionary sponsorship : The Anna's movement was heavily media centric and media was funded by MNC-owners and Missionaries who wanted Janlokpal</p>	<p>Self funded at all levels : The RTR movement is self funded at all levels. There are no donations and all campaign activities are funded by activists themselves.</p>
6	<p>The Anna's movement was TV-channel-centric : The Anna opposed the proposal that movement should driven by activists and insisted on central control by so called core-committee. So the activists had no way to run campaign and so The Anna insisted on TV-channels' support.</p>	<p>TV-channel-boycott : I have boycotted all TV-channels except Doordarshan and I request all activists to do the same. Because most TV-channels are funded by Dawood or worse people like MNC-owners and Missionaries. So RTR-movement does NOT expect any co-operation from TV-channels. In fact, we assume that TV-channels will be openly hostile to RTR-movement.</p>

	The Anna's Janlokpal (aka MNC-pal aka Missionary-pal) movement	Right to Recall movement.
7	One goal of The Anna's movement was to kill influence Swami Ramdevji and his Bharat Swabhiman Trust. When the intention became public, most BST workers who had initially joined The Anna left the movement.	The RTR-movement was openly supported by Late Shri Rajiv Dixitjee of Bharat Swabhiman Trust, and I (and most of my colleagues) are supporters of Baba Ramdevji. And our agenda is to get RTR-drafts printed in the Gazette and not to support/oppose any leaders. So pro-RTR activists of different groups may like or dislike us at personal levels, but continue to work for RTR.
8	The Anna and Chhote Anna opposed the proposal to add Right to Recall Janlokpal clauses in their Janlokpal draft. This convinced many non-80G-activists that The Anna is not working for people of India, but some nefarious elements. Later, via our pamphlets and video etc, we explained to 1000s of activists that "Janlokpal is MNC-pal" and so many lost interest in The Anna and his fake mass-movement.	Many non-80G-activists like or dislike us at personal level, but they see that RTR-drafts benefit commons of India, not MNC-owners and Missionaries. So activists who join RTR-movement often disagree to work with me or some of us, but never leave the movement. They continue to campaign for the drafts at their own time.
9	The Anna's movement had coverage of MNC-paid TV-channels, it picked up very facts, but the draft had nothing for commons. So as more and more activists came to know that "Janlokpal is MNC-pal and Missionary-pal" , they left movement and so the movement became TV-channel movement. So when MNC-owners decided to end the movement, they reduced TV-channel coverage and so the movement died down.	We depend on committed activists only. We have boycotted all TV-channels except Doordarshan. The activists will come and go as per the time they can spare from their personal lives, but there will never be a case there will be mass exodus and sudden demise.
10	Anna and Arvind Gandhi did not want success, and so they used Duratma Gandhi as main person. If they wanted success, they would only put picture of Mahatma Udham Singh	RTR-movement is completely Mahatma Udham Singh centric.

So all in all, The Anna's "mass-movement" and "activist-movement" was illusion of "mass-movement" and "activist-movement". The activists were never prompted to read the draft --- in fact they were discouraged from reading the draft. So the Janlokpal movement was NOT draft-centric, but was "**draft-illusion centric**" And TV-channels were heavily paid to create an illusion that masses want Janlokpal. The RTR-movement doesn't have a shred of resemblance. RTR-movement is based on understanding of draft and goes by activists and their money only --- there is no donation or media-sponsorship.

14.14 How can communication spread and create Aandolan

By steps mentioned in chap-13 of rahulmehta.com/301.pdf .

It takes about 20-50 hours of communication time to explain how TCP draft, MRCM draft and RTR drafts can reduce poverty, corruption and MNC domination. And to become capable of explaining TCP draft, MRCM draft and RTR drafts to others, one needs to spend about 200-2000 hours to understand the proposed laws so that he can answer most of the queries. So recallists will need to seek as many citizens as possible, and communicate drafts of RTI, MRCM RTR etc to them. So how can this communication spread? Following is the approximate model

First (Bootstrapping) Level

1. Using my own time and financial resources, I will spread the information about TCP clauses, RTR drafts, MRCM drafts etc to about 1 lakh citizens in top 5 crore citizens of India, and will manage to reach about 5 lakh citizens in bottom 110 cr of India.
2. I will contest election and that will further spread information on RTR drafts amongst these individuals.
3. Of these 1 lakh citizens in top 5 crore, some 200 to 500 may agree to spend one hour or more a week in further campaigning for RTR laws..
4. Of the 10000 to 20000 citizens in bottom 95% will see that MRCM is in the direct interest. But they will wait for middle individuals in top 5 cr to take first initiative.

Subsequent Levels

5. Of the 1000 persons who like TCP drafts, RTR drafts and MRCM draft, some 900 will forward information to none. Some 50 will pass information to on an average 5 persons in their lifetime. Some 40 persons will pass information to 20 persons each in their life time. Some 9 persons will pass the information 100 persons on a average in their lifetime. And one out of 1000 will pass the information to several thousand to several lakhs in his lifetime.
6. IOW, at each level, the number of persons who have information about MRCM drafts, RTR drafts etc increases.
7. And at each step, number of activists are also increasing.
8. There are 100s of committed leaders in many new political parties. And some of them have reach of lakhs and crores via TV channels, newspapers etc. A few of them will decide to support RTR drafts and this will increase the reach by lakhs to crores within few months. This step will have most effect. But if at all this step happens, it will be only due to continuous execution above steps
9. Due to pressure of activists, many leaders will be forced to support RTR. Eg due to pressure of RTR-activists, Anna, which never supported RTR in his whole life, had to support RTR on Apr-8-2011 and re-iterated support to RTR on Aug-28-2011.
10. More activists will contest election on RTR-draft issue and will further spread information on RTR-drafts.

End Level

11. When information about clauses of TCP, RTR and MRCM etc laws reaches lakhs and crores of citizens, the pressure on PM, CMs to print this drafts in the Gazette *may* increase

The chap-13 titled as “With just 1 hour a week, YOU can help in bringing ..” has list of some of the detailed steps one may take to spread the information on TCP draft, RTR drafts and MRCM drafts. Those who are pro-RTR can start reading and executing these actions.

If PM etc resort to violence, and next level of activities (please see chapter titled as “The Udhampur Plan”) may start.

14.15 So the only task - the task of communication

So those who support TCP, RTR, MRCM drafts – the task is to communicate to citizens

1. that clauses of TCP draft, RTR drafts and MRCM drafts will reduce poverty, reduce MNC domination, improve Military, reduce corruption in policemen/judges/education etc
2. and mention to citizens that intellectuals who claim that citizens are incapable of forcing PM, CMs are liars and they speak this lie only to misguide the activists so that activists work for NGOs or political parties and do not aim for an Aandolan.

Communicating these two points are necessary and sufficient.

15 Dear activist - are your actions sufficient, efficient and clone positive?

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.015 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

15.1 What sort of question is this? And what the heck is clone positiveness?

The activists in India, **despite their self-less-ness and hard work are failing miserably.** Despite years of efforts, food poverty shows no signs of decrease and the corruption in police\judges and MNC domination keeps on increasing and Military\education keeps weakening. The activists in West have been successful in reducing poverty and corruption in their countries, while we have been failing. Why? The selfless activists are failing not because they are lesser in number but because selfless activists in India are all carrying out *insufficient*, *time-inefficient* and *clone negative* actions. So what is an “insufficient action”? And what is this “clone negativeness” or “clone positiveness”?

15.2 So what are critical items of India as of today?

A nation and its people need 5 things to survive in short and long term

1. Strong Military , Local weapon manufacturing, Low infiltration of foreigners
2. Strong Maths, Science, Law education
3. Less unfair courts, low corruption
4. Zero or low dominance of foreign entities
5. Information in citizens that above 4 things are must

These 5 things are very-much interdependent. Eg In a short run, using imported weapons, even with absence of local weapon manufacturing, one may manage to have strong military. But when actual war starts, the exporting nation will extract 10-100 times the price for spare parts, new weapons and ruin the economy. Further, the imported weapons will simply not work during war with country which from where weapons were imported. Eg the day US will attack India, all weapons that India imported from US and US allies like UK, France etc will malfunction. So all in all, to have a functional strong military, we need local weapon manufacturing.

Likewise, one can not have weapon manufacturing without Science\Maths education. And to have large scale engineering in the society, one needs fast fair courts and for that legal education in rank and file of the society is must. And second lastly, if there is foreign dominance, then the dominance will ensure that weapon manufacturing collapses, courts become unfair and science\maths education also weakens. And lastly, if citizens don't have information about these core necessities, then Military, weapon manufacturing, science/maths education etc will weaken in favor of things like order/stability/culture etc and eventually Military will weaken to the extent that some foreign power will be able to dominate.

So critical issues in India as now, are the lack of above 5 items.

If I ask about five most important dangers India is facing, one would say increasing Islamic Terrorism or Naxalism or poverty or corruption or weakening education etc. These dangers are certainly worth putting in top 20, some subjectivity may be there. But most citizens are ignorant of the biggest danger India is facing – rising MNC domination and resulting weakening of Indian Military and weakening of Maths\Science education, Bangladeshi infiltration etc. And how these factors can result into “Iraqification of India” or “Liberation of India” i.e. re-enslavement of India by USA.

Why are MNC-owners so powerful? **The MNC-owners have become powerful because of plus points in US administration and US courts.** Many claim that MNC-owners are powerful only because they loot third world countries. This is partly correct and it is also partly wrong. The MNC-owners first became strong on their own, and only then they became capable of looting. And the loot made them stronger. A country first has to become strong before it can loot. And country needs lot of plus points to convert loot into strength. Otherwise without plus points, forget loot, even free gifts of God like minerals do not get converted into strength. Eg Libya had all the oil of the world, but even in 50 years, they could not develop nuclear weapons. So it is wrong to say that MNC-owners are strong *only* because of the loot. There are several strong points in their system as well which gave them this strength.

The main reason for strength is --- because of plus points of lesser unfairness in the US administration and US courts, the technicians, engineers and scientists of US\West are far more productive than those in India. This productivity difference came into existence around 1000 AD and has been widening since then. Due to these productivity difference, the Western MNCs have become strong and more resources and more wealthy. **Unless we bring that strength in India, we cant last against the West for long.** But as of now, removing their dominance in India is high priority. But gaining strength by reducing unfairness is equally important.

The MNC-owners are using their surplus wealth to bribe out key officials in Govt such as Supreme Court judges, senior IAS, Ministers, Lok Ayukts and coming Janlokpal etc, own\control mediamen and thus create policies that will weaken Indian Military, *destroy science/math education, destroy weapon manufacturing* in India. Almost all Indian newspapers owners, TV-channels owners and eminent intellectuals have financial links with MNCs etc and so these media-owners and intellectuals have agreed not to highlight the problem of increasing MNC-domination and also not highlight the fact that *Indian Military is worsening day by day*. But Indian Military is now so weak that West can dismantle it within months the day they decide to attack India. And we have only few years before the West decide to re-enslave India. The West may not attack India directly but will take advantage of attack from Pakistan\China on India. If and when Pakistan\China attack India, West will provide weapons to India, but for a price that would force us to hand over all mineral mines to West. Via control over mineral mines, the West will put puppets in Ministries, Lokpals, Lok Ayukt, Supreme Court, IAS etc which will ruin science\maths education, weapon manufacturing and also ruin grain/pulse agriculture. India will then become a giant Iraq or a giant Philippines or collection of many Iraqs and many Philippines.

Solution is : we need to improve Military, our weapon manufacturing in next few years, and as a short run measure, we need to provide guns to all citizens.

To improve Military, weapon manufacturing and provide guns to all citizens, it is we surely need to allocate funds to these activities, but funds alone will be grossly insufficient. We need to improve efficiency of technicians, engineers and scientists, and need to improve maths/science education. This needs many additions in Gazette (Gazette = code printed by Ministers Govt employees execute).

15.3 So dear non-80G-activists, are your actions insufficient?

Insufficient agenda is an agenda which does not contain action items on ALL critical issues. So what are the most critical issues?

So dear non-80G-activist --- *does YOUR agenda include law-drafts needed to improve Military, expel Bangladeshies and other critical items?* If not, it does NOT help Indians from saving themselves from the most daunting danger of war that India may be facing in near future. I would request all non-80G-activists to shun such an agenda and adopt agendas where “Improve Military” is one important item. And the agenda that has means to improve Military.

And agenda which refuses to address most important issue of Military, weapon manufacturing, Bangladeshi infiltration, local corruption and science/math education is what I call as insufficient agenda. And if all activists decide to take such insufficient agenda only, then it can silently lead to death of India.

(I request the reader to re-read this section-15.3 thrice).

15.4 Good politics is opposite of marketing

The usual bad professional politics is where people join political parties or do charity work to influence voters. By influencing voters, they would influence the outcome of elections and then collect bribes before or after winning election, or get financial help from the winners. This usual bad professional politics indeed resembles marketing in many ways. With hook or crook, the professional politicians or professional NGOs have to lure voters just as a salesman speaks truth or lies and sells what he has to sell.

In contrast, there is “good politics” where activists are working to reduce wrongful foreign domination, reduce poverty, reduce corruption, improve Military, improve science\maths education etc. This “good politics” is completely different and often opposite of marketing. In marketing, Seller is trying to convince Buyer that Buyer should buy something, and Seller tends to gain and maybe Buyer will also gain or he may lose. Whereas in good politics, two committed and well off individuals X and Y are trying to figure out how Military can be improved, how education can be improved, how foreign domination can decrease to benefit India and poor persons. Both X and Y very well know that neither X nor Y stand to gain anything. In fact both know that they will end up losing time, money and relations with powerful entity. Thus good politics at very core is often opposite of marketing. And so many motivational and incentive-based methods applicable in marketing do not work in good politics at all. Some degree of selflessness is essential for good politics, and this selflessness is not at all required in most instances of marketing.

In marketing, as long as company owner has money, he can hire any number of intelligent and capable people and by having commission based structure, he can minimize the fixed costs. So the limit in marketing is money, not number of committed people. But good politics is just the opposite : *the most important limit in “good politics” in any country is not money but the number of committed individuals.* Money will be surely needed in good politics, but it is much secondary issue – the most scarce resource is committed persons. So **what\who is a committed person?** I will take two rough benchmarks :

First benchmark : A committed person is one who is willing to work for 1 hour a week and willing to spend 5% of his annual income to reduce MNC domination, poverty and corruption in policemen\Ministers\judges etc with no expectation of money, fame, power, appreciation from anyone etc.

Second benchmark : A committed person is one who is willing to work for 4 hours a week, willing to spend 5% of his income, *willing to go to risk X% his wealth and willing to spend Y months of his life in prison* to reduce MNC domination, poverty and corruption policemen\Ministers\judges etc with no expectation of money, fame, power, appreciation from anyone etc. and with possibility that he may get extreme contempt from many.

15.5 The most important limit in “good politics” – true activists are scarce

For the time being, lets confine to the first benchmark. So how many people in any India (or any country) will be willing to spend say 1 hour a week and say 5% to their annual income in reducing poverty and reducing corruption in police\courts? With no expectation of fame, money, power, appreciation in return? In any country, only 3% to 5% will be willing to spend even 1% of their incomes, and only 3% to 5% of them will be willing spend even 1 minute to reduce poverty/corruption. Hence the number of persons in India who will be willing to spend say 4 hours a week and 5% of income, in top 5 crore of the population, to reduce poverty\corruption is only about 15 lakhs to 20 lakhs in India. So number of activist-hours available are only 60 lakh to 80 lakhs per week. This limit, that **there are only 10-15 lakhs non-80G-activist and less than 50 lakh activist-hours per week is the most fundamental limit**, for those who want to plan good political activities. No such limit exists in marketing and professional politics. With money, you can practically buy endless hours in marketing and bad politics. IMO, all junior activists must keep this limit in their minds all the time. Every activist-hour spent on an insufficient agenda (or clone negative agenda) is an hour lost from very scarce supply of activist-hours.

So a true activist must NOT spend his time in doing those things that commercial companies based on profit motives or professional politicians based on power-motive or fame-motive will do anyway. That will be a huge waste of scarce resource. Instead a true activist aka non-80G-activist should focus only on those things which no one in commercial sector or professional polity is willing to do. IMO, the activity which a profit motive based organization will never ever do is spend money and time in fixing laws which gives no direct return. And given the MNC domination in economy, no profit minded or power minded politician will work to enact laws that can reduce MNC domination, and improve Military. So IMO, non-80G-activist should spend as much time as possible in these activities only.

And given that activist-hours or man-hours are so scarce, the last thing an activist should do is to work on a clone negative activity, because if two activist work on a clone negative activity, because that would cut-away each other's work.

15.6 Real activist leaders vs. fake activist leaders

I broadly divide activists into two groups – **junior activists and activist leaders**. The junior activists do not have any career in activism or politics, they are not interested in any income from activism and most junior activists want to work part time only. Whereas activist leaders, like myself the author, spend long hours after activism and may have overt or covert political ambitions. Most junior activists I came across looked genuine. But most activist leaders I see IMO are fakes. Most activist leaders IMO want to make money in short term or have long term high “bad political goals”. Now how does that effect junior activist? Why does it matter whether activist leader is real or fake?

A junior activist who wants to reduce MNC domination, reduce poverty, reduce corruption, improve Military etc can either work independently or can work with an activist leader. I would

suggest that the junior activist should work independently, but many junior activists believe that they need a group to work with, and so they often search for some activist leader with a group. Now if the activist leader is a fake, then the junior activist will end up wasting away all his time in activities which don't improve Military, reduce poverty, expel Bangladeshes, reduce corruption etc at all. So if a junior activist aims to reduce MNC domination, corruption, poverty and improve Military, then that junior activist must seek out which activist leaders and activism agenda that are genuine and which activist leaders are fake. How can a junior activist distinguish between a real and a fake activist leader? One way I suggest is that *the junior activist should examine all actions that the activist leader is proposing and actions he is opposing or postponing*. Please note : the junior activist must look at the actions that the activist leader is opposing and **postponing** as well.

If the activist leader deliberately confines to insufficient and clone negative actions, and that activist leader refuses to work on clone positive actions and necessary items, then IMO that activist leader is a fake.

I request the reader to recall “the most fundamental limit of good politics” – that there are only about 10,00,000 non-80G-activists in India. *So if all the 10,00,000 true junior activists in India keep on spending time on insufficient actions, inefficient actions or clone-negative activities, then there will be no reduction in poverty/corruption and no improvement in Indian Military, and India will become relatively weaker and weaker* to a point that an enemy such USUK, China, Saudi Arabia etc will destroy India. So if junior activists at all wish to save India from attack or splits or internal strife, they should become aware about concepts of sufficiency and clone positiveness, and analyze their leaders' actions.

Now how can junior activists know if the activist leader is real or fake?

I propose following way : examine the activities leader proposes. What are “activities” and what features must be present in the activities? Each activist leader proposes actions, and he claims before junior activists that if a large number of junior activists do what he says then the situation of Indians will improve. e.g.

1. Some activist leaders run schools, hospitals etc. And they claim that if lakhs of activists do what he does and asks, then “eventually” it will reduce corruption in police, courts and improve India. And AFAIK, they seldom talk about improving Military, reducing MNC domination, expelling Bangladeshes etc.
2. Some activist leaders fight PILs in courts for poor, dalits, women etc. And they claim that if lakhs of activists do what he does and asks, then “eventually” it will reduce corruption in police, courts. And AFAIK, they seldom talk about improving Military, reducing MNC domination, expelling Bangladeshes etc.
3. Some activist leaders follow cases against individual small time corrupt local politicians and officers. And they claim that if lakhs of activists do what he does and asks, then “eventually” it will reduce corruption in police, courts and improve India. And AFAIK, they seldom talk about improving Military, reducing MNC domination etc.
4. Some activist leaders file RTI etc cases to find out status of roads, public amenities etc. And they claim that if lakhs of activists do what he does and asks, then “eventually” it will reduce corruption in police, courts and improve India. And AFAIK, they seldom talk about improving Military, reducing MNC domination, expelling Bangladeshes etc.

5. I am running activism as follows : I have prepared drafts of laws such as TCP, RTR etc and I ask volunteers to ask citizens to force Mayors, PM, CMs to print TCP, RTR laws. I call it "**Activism for Law Drafts**". The activism for law-drafts is aimed at changing the drafts of the laws without waiting for elections. And I also claim that if lakhs of activists do what he does and asks, then "eventually" it will reduce corruption in police, courts and improve India. And it will also improve Military and reduce MNC domination.

Now most of these activist leaders, including myself, claim that if lakhs of junior activists take the steps activist leaders propose, then one day, poverty will decrease, corruption in police, courts etc will decrease, Indian Military will improve and so forth. How correct are my and other activist leaders' claims? Can the activities that the leader proposed ever improve Military, Technology, Economy etc to point that enemy such as China, USA will deter from attacking India? Can these activities reduce poverty to an extent that Naxals, Christianists, Islamists etc will stop getting new recruits? Can these activities at all reduce corruption in policemen and judges? *The concepts of sufficiency and clone-positiveness are useful in analyzing activist leaders claims.* I would enumerate the actions of various activist leaders and show whether they are sufficient and whether they are clone positive or clone negative.

15.7 Activists should give less than 10% of time for intra-organization administration etc.

As I stated the most scarce resource in improving India is activist-hours i.e. less than few lakh citizens in top 5 crore of India will be willing to spend 4-5 hrs a week to reduce the problems of India. And we need lakhs of activists who have full information of laws, have full skills in analyzing impact of changes in laws on administration and society, and communicate this information. This means that a non-80G-activists must spend several hours in understanding laws, and thinking about what changes in what clauses can impact police, courts, administration and society in which ways. Now if activists give all their time in reporting, member making, subscription collection, donation collection, demonstration of numbers, demonstration of strength etc, then obviously, they will never find any time to understand the what changes can occur in society when laws change. So all in all, IMO, activists should spend at least 90% of their time in understanding what changes in society will happen when some clauses are changed, and passing this information. And only 10% or less should be spent in strength demonstration, membership gathering, reporting etc.

15.8 What are insufficient actions?

A list of activities is insufficient, if -- even if all 20 lakh activists of India spend their 4 hours a week in carrying out those activities, then also, MNC domination will not reduce, poverty\corruption will not reduce and Military and Maths\Science education will not improve. Eg teaching, health care, cleaning streets, fighting individual petty cases etc

Examples : Activists are not asked to study\explain law-drafts and analyze how what changes in which clause can impact police, courts, administration, taxation and citizens in which ways, and instead activists are asked to rally, shout slogans, etc.

15.9 What are clone negative actions?

An activity is clone negative *if time needed to achieve the goal increases as number of mutually stranger activists who carry out those activities increase !!*

This “clone negativeness” may sound very counter intuitive --- if an activity is perused by more people, time taken will always decrease. But that is not always the case – if an action is clone negative, then time taken to achieve goal of reducing corruption via those activities will increase as more clones join in. This “*clone negativeness*” is the most important, most commonly occurring and yet least understood concept. **Sadly, many actions junior activists carry out as of today in India are clone negative** i.e. actions are so that as more and mutually stranger activists follow those methods, time India will end up taking to reduce MNC domination, improve Military, expel Bangladeshi etc will increase !! And very small number of activities, such as “activism for law drafts”, are clone positive i.e. as more and more mutually stranger and unconnected activists execute the actions, time India will take to improve will reduce. Understanding the concept of “clone positiveness” is the most important aspect of activism which sadly very few activists are doing. “You are not alone, and there are many who are thinking and acting like you” – can blessing if and only if you are working on a clone positive action and can be a curse if you are taking a clone negative action. So if you want more people to do what you are doing --- please ensure that your action is clone positive. If your action is clone negative, then goal will only get delayed as more mutually stranger people do what you are doing.

A best example of clone-negative method is attempt to bring system-change by election winning. In section-15.17 , I have explained why “bring change by election winning” is clone negative method.

So I request all junior activists to analyze the actions their activist leaders propose. If all the actions are insufficient and clone negative, then it is guaranteed that no matter how many activists join these activities, corruption will never ever reduce. Is the goal of activist leader to create ways and means to waste away time of junior activist? That’s a question every junior activist has to ask to every activist leader who is hell bent on executing insufficient and clone negative activities. And IMO, every junior activist should ask his leader to work on sufficient and clone positive actions. And if the activist leader refuses to work on even one sufficient and clone positive action, my advice to the junior activist would be to quit that leader and find someone who is willing to work on sufficient and clone positive actions.

15.10 Two questions junior activist must ask the activist leaders

Following are two questions I request every junior activist should ask his and every activist leader is :

Question One – activities at large scale

Say you, the activist leader, have 20 lakh activists willing to work as per your advices, and each willing to spend some time, money as follows :

1. All 20 lakh will spend at least 1 hr a week as per your direction
2. Some 200,000 will spend 5 hours a week
3. Only 10000 will spend 25 hours a week
4. Only 1000 will spend 50 hours a week

And the junior activists will not send a single penny to the activist leader. But as per your directions, they will spend money in pamphlets etc as follows

1. All 20 lakh are willing to spend at Rs 200 per week (apr-2012 price levels)
2. Some 200,000 will spend Rs 500 per week
3. Some 10000 will spend Rs 1000 per week
4. Some 1000 will spend Rs 10,000 per week

Now what action list you (you = the activist leader) would give to these 20 lakhs activists?

Question Two – activities at medium scale

Say you, the activist leader, have 20000 activists willing to work as per your advices, and each willing to spend some time, money as follows :

1. Say you 20000 activists who will spend at least 1 hr a week as per your direction
2. Some 50 will spend 25 hours a week
3. Some 5-10 will spend 5 hours a week
4. Some 2-3 will spend 50 hours a week

And the junior activists will not send a single penny to the activist leader but as per your direction, they will spend money in pamphlets etc as follows

1. All 20000 are willing to spend at Rs 200 per week
2. Some 50 will spend Rs 500 per week
3. Some 5-10 will spend Rs 1000 per week
4. Some 2-3 will spend Rs 10,000 per week

Now what action list you (you = the activist leader) would give to these 20000 activists?

The second question medium scale and the first one large scale. Based on the action list the activist leader rolls out, I would request junior activist to decide if the activist leader is at all interested in reducing poverty, corruption via improving the law-drafts of India or whether activist leader has zero interest in reducing poverty, corruption via reducing law-drafts of India.

Some 2500 years ago, Plato told me that in politics, one must answer the questions he asks. So I am asking junior activists to ask their leaders above questions. So what are my answers? What am I asking junior activists to do? I provided list of activities I ask activities to do in Chap-13 of this book. All actions are clone positive and sufficient.

Now lets analyze some possible answers that various activist leaders may give.

15.11 “No need to reduce MNC domination, corruption” vs. “Reducing them is must”

An activist leader in reality is either pro-corruption, pro-MNC-domination, anti-corruption or anti-MNC-domination and combinations. Eg The Anna is anti-corruption, but pro-MNC-domination. All junior activists I came across are anti-corruption, anti-MNC-domination. But most activist leaders I noted were pro-corruption, pro-MNC-domination. In general, most activist leaders who own 80G or 35AC based charitable organizations insist that there is no need to take efforts to MNC-domination and reduce corruption in police, courts, income tax dept etc. One reason they say so is perhaps aversion to risk. If one wants to reduce MNC-domination and corruption in judges/Ministers, then time and efforts apart, risk is important factor. There is risk of harassment. Harassments can be in form of inquiries, imposing fines, confiscating wealth, fake police cases etc. One of the most damaging step is a fake police case. If British were to act like today's policemen/Ministers, then they would have filed a fake rape case against Bhagat Singh and used some women's activist on their payroll to malign Bhagat Singh, instead of filing a treason case against him and making him a hero. And if a person doesn't get deterred by police cases, then beatings, torture, imprisonment and even murder may follow. And the corrupt policemen, judges, Ministers and IAS may even resort to hurting family members of anti-corruption activists. Due to such fears, most activist leaders insist on confining to education, hospitals etc and refuse to support laws that would reduce corruption. Some activist leaders do fight against corruption in low ranking officers like Constables\PI, but most activist leaders oppose the proposals of fighting against corruption of PM, CMs, senior Ministers, senior IAS, senior IPS, etc.

And proposals to fight against corruption/nepotism of High Court judges and Supreme Court judges is something that over 90% activist leaders oppose vehemently.

IMO, actions of this “pro-corruption activist leaders” is insufficient. The symptoms like Naxalism etc will not go away unless and until corruption in police, judges, Ministers and IAS reduces, no matter how many schools and hospitals we run And please recall **the fundamental limit** I mentioned before. There are only about 20 lakhs selfless activists in India and if all these 20,00,000 of them are asked to work on running hospitals, schools etc and then there will be no one to fight against corruption in judges, Ministers, IAS and IPS . And so corruption in judges, Ministers etc will remain intact and even increase. So the problems like poverty, Naxalism, crime etc will keep on amplifying and India may implode. So if an activist leader has proposed 100 actions to 20,000 activists in a way that not even 1% of man hours is on anti-corruption actions, then that man-hour allocation scheme is insufficient and will never improve India..

Which is why, I request all junior activists to force their leaders add anti-corruption actions in their activity list. And I request them to spend at least 1 hour a week with anti-corruption activist leaders. So I request all junior activists to ask their activists leaders is : what laws\activities do you propose to reduce corruption in policemen, judges?.

15.12 Give no time in changing drafts of laws

Several activist leaders insist that junior activist should spend zero time in changing the **drafts** of the existing laws in India. **IMO this “give zero time to change the drafts of the laws” method is insufficient.** The activist leaders who insist on “spend zero time in changing the drafts of the laws” often say that existing drafts are fine, we only need implementation. This is a false claim. Lack of so called “implementation” is mainly because the drafts of the laws are either unpopular or unethical or deliberately worded in a way that would ensure maximal corruption. And perhaps those who boldly claim that there is “no need to change the drafts” have really never spent time in reading the drafts of West and drafts of India. Otherwise, even a cursory glance on many drafts, such as Right to Recall, Jury System, etc would show that a reason why India ails compared to West is because of the drafts laws we have are poorly worded.

Further, consider a poor common man, who has no relatives or friends in Govt. Such a poor common man has one and only set of friends : honest officers in Govt or selfless activists or honest lawyer. And such honest officers or selfless activist or honest lawyer have only one set of tools to help the poor – the drafts of laws. Thus if junior activists spend time in improving the drafts of the laws of India, then honest officers in Govt, selfless activists and honest lawyers will be able to help commons in many ways. And so if an activist leaders is refusing to take actions to improve the drafts of the laws, then the junior activists should spend at least 1 hour a week with activist leaders who do spend time and take risk to change the drafts of the laws in India.

15.13 Lets change system, but not change law-drafts – Draftless activism for system-change

One of the biggest time wasting method some activist leaders use is that they will claim that they “want to change the system” but openly refuse to give drafts of the laws they propose to change the system. And when one asks for the drafts of laws he proposes to change the system, the activist leader will make **10s of excuses** such as

1. I will disclose drafts after my organization has 1000s or lakhs or crores of members
2. I will disclose drafts after I become MP or MLA
3. I will disclose drafts after my organization gets 200-300 MPs

4. Drafts are needed, but right now they are not needed.
 5. Drafts are useless, only political will is needed to change the system.
- Etc.

All this excuses for not providing drafts are frivolous and some even unethical. First, drafts are must to bring system change and whether proposed change has adverse side effects or not will depend mainly on the clauses of the drafts. If the clauses are mistakenly or deliberately poorly worded, then drafts can do far more harm than good. And so called argument that my membership must swell to lakhs or crores before I will publish my drafts is equally frivolous. To wage a violent war, one certainly does need some minimum threshold of soldiers. But to start a non-violent movement, one doesn't need minimal number – just one is enough. All in all, those who want to change the system but provide no drafts are simply wasting away the time of activists.

15.14 Lets change drafts of laws, but not spend time in learning drafts !!

Very few junior activists spend time in studying drafts of the existing and proposed laws that can reduce poverty, reduce corruption in police, reduce corruption in courts etc. The main reason is – the activist leaders are asking junior activists NOT to spend time in studying the drafts of existing laws in India/West and proposed changes in these drafts. And activist leaders are ensuring that activists are busy chasing and discussing petty issues. I seriously doubt the motives of these activists' leaders. If the activist leader blatantly discourages discussions on drafts of the laws and discourages giving information on drafts to the junior activists, then that activist leader is most likely not interested in improving the law-drafts of India. IMO, the junior activist should ask their activist leader to schedule information sessions on drafts of existing laws of India and also good laws of the West. And if the activist leader refuses to schedule discussions on law-drafts, then the junior activists should spend at least 1 hour a week with an activist leader who is very much interested in giving information on good/bad laws of India/West.

15.15 More on “activism for law drafts”

Let me elaborate this “activism for law drafts”. The activism for law-draft means activism in which activists may or may not have a common leader they have faith in, they may or may not have a common organization, but they have faith in a few law-drafts which they want to enact. Their “leader” is not a human nor an organization, but their leader is a set of law drafts.

The activism for law-drafts is based on an observation that a poor common man, who has no powerful relatives or powerful friends has only one set of friends --- honest officers in Government and some honest lawyers. Even in most dysfunctional administration, one can find some honest officers and some honest lawyers eager to serve the commons. And **such honest officers have only one set of tools to help the poor – the law-draft**. Thus if activists spend time in improving the drafts of the laws of India, then all the honest officers and honest lawyers who want to help commons will be able to help commons with far more efficiency.

So “activism for law drafts” says :

1. if 20 lakh selfless activists help poor via schools, hospitals then they can bring some difference in the lives of at most 50 lakhs to 2 cr poor.
2. but if these 20 lakh selfless activists put efforts in enacting laws drafts that enables honest officers and honest lawyers function more efficiently, then honest officers and honest lawyers using better laws will be able to help all the 116 cr citizens.

I am a big proponent of **activism for law-drafts**. I oppose all activist leaders who oppose changes in law-drafts and insist on direct help or election campaigning only. And IMO, all the 20 lakh selfless activists must spend at least 10% to 100% of their time in asking citizens to force Mayor, CM, PM to enact some of the good law-drafts such as Right to Recall, TCP etc. And what if I have only 20,000 activists? Then I will let these 20000 to spend all their time in meeting other activists and citizens and explain the Right to Recall etc laws, so that the information reaches other 20 lakh activists and via them it reaches to all 72 crore citizen voters.

In contrast, almost all activist leaders I met oppose the proposal that selfless activists should spend time in changing law-drafts. As per most activist leaders, the junior activists should spend all the time in running schools, hospitals, filing PILs etc and spend zero time in changing the drafts of the laws to reduce corruption. IMO, these activist leaders are farce.

Summarizing, I classify activist leaders into two broad groups :

- those who insist that zero time should be spent in changing the law-drafts.
- those (like myself) who do spend time in changing the law-drafts

Those who dont want to change the drafts of the laws are all working on **insufficient methods**, and their methods can never reduce poverty, corruption. We have only about 10,00,000 selfless activists and so the charity alone method will fail to improve the well being of crores of poor and victims of corruption/nepotism. And by putting selfless activists, a scarce resource, on “charity only, no change in drafts of the laws” work, these activist leaders are doing more damage to India than good.

15.16 Election-winning oriented actions will fail to change laws

Lets see what activities some of the “lets change law drafts” activist leaders propose. Most of these activist leaders will propose the following election oriented activities

1. They will do charity etc work, improve local governance to gain goodwill of citizens
2. Using goodwill they will gain votes for the candidate they put or candidates they support
3. Their own MPs or by influencing MPs they have worked for, they will change the law-drafts

The above method is sufficient. It would change the drafts of the laws and thus enable honest officers and honest lawyers to serve citizens. But this **method is clone negative and so a time waste**.

To explain, I will need to use some actual numbers. Consider a Parliamentary Constituency of 14,00,000 voters consisting of say 7 MLA Constituencies of 200,000 voters, each consisting of say 5 Municipal Wards having 40,000 voters. Now lets say one activist group comes in a Municipal Ward of 40,000 voters and there they do health/education work or work towards improving local Governance using RTI. Now due to goodwill, these activists will gain, he will gain some votes and may win election and bring more changes in law-drafts. But if one more activist comes and does same work in the same Ward, the votes will get divided and so none of the two will win the election and so their goal of changing law-drafts gets delayed.

The “winning election method” has one more very serious and unsolvable 800 year old known problem. Elections in India are single vote and first past the pole. In this system, most rational citizens rightly vote for the **winnable** candidate who is mostly likely to block the winnable candidate they fear most, and not vote for the candidate they think is most honest, capable. So in order to win, perception of winnability is very often must. Now lets suppose one more activist group comes in the same Municipal Ward and does education or health or improve local governance work. Since both are going to gain some votes, the division will create a correct perception that none will win. So since none will have perception of winnability, many rational voters, who rightly want to block the worst feared

candidate will then vote for some other the winnable candidate. E.g. Consider a Constituency like Ahmedabad where say some half of the citizens fear Congress. Then if even if sizable of them like a third candidate more than Congress or BJP, then also the voters who scared of Congress will vote for BJP only. And as more activists come in that area, their dream of changing law-drafts via winning election would get further and further delayed.

Now with great efforts, at local level, one clone may be able to overshadow other clones and win the Municipal election. This possible because Municipal Wards are small and personal contact Is possible. So say 2-4 honest candidates who seek changes in law-drafts have won Municipal elections. Say they contest Assembly election. At the Assembly level, there are 200,000 voters spread over 2 km to 10 km of diameter. So having “personal” contacts with voters is not time viable – one has only 24 hours in a day. So no clone will be able to each 200,000 citizens. So each clone will excel within his own wards, but will not do well in other wards. So none will not be able to create a challenge against the established parties. If they cant create perception of winnability, then more voters who rationally want to stop the candidate they fear most will follow some less bad winnable candidate. But creating perception of winnability needs crores of rupees of media campaign. So even winning election at Municipal level is difficult, at Assembly level it is far more difficult. And things become more difficult at Parliament level when number of voters are 14,00,000 and diameter of constituency is 10 km to 50 km.

So now consider an activist leader who tells the 100 honest junior activists in his group that ---- “*We all will do local work, then we shall contest or help someone in elections, then we will win elections or influence the winners and then we will change law-drafts*”. Then IMO, this activist leader is hopelessly unaware of clone negativeness built-into elections and his method. IMO, the junior activist should realize that some two miles away, there will be another similar group following same method. And they would simply end up cutting each others’ vote shares and never be able to displace the dishonest corrupt existing MLAs, MPs. And in India, there are 1000s of such groups following this “we will do local work, then we shall contest elections, the we will win elections and then we will change laws” method. So they will all simply cut each other, and all will only end up wasting their time. This is why I said that clone negativeness is the most important concept and yet least observed and least understood issue. For past 60 years, the selfless activists have been following clone negative methods and they have wasted away 60 years.

15.17 Attempt to overcome clone negativeness by “unity under one leader” is futile

Most activists have felt clone negativeness. They have seen and realized that when several honest activists contested elections, they all end up cutting each others’ votes making it easy for established dishonest parties to win. So many activists do try to form “unity under one leader”. This attempt to “unite under a leader” is futile. Why?

Say there are 20 lakh honest activists in India spread over 543 MP Constituencies, each Constituency having about 3700 honest activists. In each MP Constituency there are about 7 Assembly Constituency, and so each Assembly Constituency has say 500-600 honest activist. Lets say India has 20000 groups each consisting 1-2 activist leaders and 10 to 500 to 5000 honest activists spread across 543 MP Constituencies and 5000 MLA Constituencies.

Now each group will see that because of disunity amongst leaders and groups, none is able to win MLA, MP elections. So many junior activists and leaders will try to create unity under one leader. *And since many will try, each will cut the other.* Thus, the attempt to unite under one leader negative.

This is one of the worst irony in politics --- “lets unite under Mr. XYZ” is the most divisive statement one can make, because he is opposing the person making “lets unite under Mr. ABC” statement.

Establishing “unity under one leader” has one more problem - time needed to decide which leader is too large. The unity under one leader needs trust in that one leader. One has to prove to other that he will be non-corrupt even after winning. And The God did not put stamps on people’s forehead certifying whether he will be honest even after he comes in power. Intense question-answer sessions and prolonged personal observations are must before trust appears. This is viable when group size is small in size and in area. But when two groups each having 20-100 activists spread across a large region try to “unite under one leader”, the amount of time that needs to be spent in communication to establish faith is unviablely large. Many say that failure to unite is due to ego problems with leaders. That is only partially true --- there are many who put ego aside to serve nation. But lack of trust is real reason. And lack of trust is not due to lack of trust worthiness, but due to lack of time needed to prove or disprove trustworthiness.

If an activity is possible, but time needed is twice the lifetime, such activity is as good as impossible. So the activity of “lets find one trustworthy leader, and unite under him” is possible as India surely has perhaps over 10000 of trustworthy persons. But if 20 lakh honest junior activists decide to find and agree on which of the 10000 activist leader is most trustworthy, then time they would need to discuss out is several lifetimes. And so “unity under one leader” is clone negative and needs to too much time, and so it futile.

“Unite under leader” has one more pitfall – the media owners can easily destroy the reputation of the leader by throwing false financial allegations against him or 10s of other ways. Those who are trying to unite under a leader are walking on ice floor. If the enemy manages to break that ice floor, then there will be no time to walk back.

All in all “unite under one leader” is clone-negative method.

15.18 Unite under organization with “good” internal rules is vague and clone-negative

What is an organization? Individuals who have agreed to follow a set of laws inside that organization. Most organization will have something called as their constitution or law-book. Now in many countries, such as Germany, Govt has enacted laws and procedures which make constitution of a political party binding on leaders. E.g. if the Constitution of a political party in Germany says that an election candidates will be elected by inner party primary election, then Germany’s Election Commission has powers to enforce that such inner party elections do happen. Such countries, such as Germany, also have fast/fair courts to resolve disputes that come in the way. In India, no such laws and procedures exist as of today, and our courts are too corrupt and slow to have such laws. In fact, no law empowers Election Commission to force Constitution of a political party on that party leaders. And even if such law-draft exists in some corner of some law-book, Election Commission has no time and man-power to force 950 registered parties to follow their respective Constitutions. And if Election Commission were to try that today, it would only add 100s of litigation that would take years to resolve, given the fact that our courts as of today are very slow and highly corrupt. As of today, a political party has to have Constitution, and they need to give a copy to Election Commission. The Election Commission only puts these papers in files and doesn’t even bother to put these Constitutions on its website. And EC seldom tries to even read forget enforce these inner-party Constitutions.

As of now, when tickets are given in election, EC has one law-draft --- EC will allocate the party symbols to a candidate as told by the Party President. Now even if Party Constitution says that

local candidate should be elected by members and even if the Party Chairman did not conduct any local inner party election, the Election Commission has no precedent and practice to enforce such inner party elections. EC simply goes by the letter of the Party Chairman.

So as per today's laws and practices, the so called organizations are as good as personal and private property of the party leaders. So an organization is as democratic or as good as the leader it has at the apex. So "unite under good organization with good internal rules" becomes no different from "unite under one good leader", and has same problems. It is clone negative as two good organizations both with good internal rules will cut each other and establishing trust is unviable time consuming.

15.19 Taking help of TV-channel-owners to overcome clone negativeness will hurt India

I explained that method to "change laws by winning election" is clone negative. So to overcome this clone negativeness, various activist leaders try several methods such as "unite under one leader" and "unite under one organization". I explained why both methods are clone negative as well too time consuming.

The third method by which activist leaders try to overcome clone negativeness is use of media-owners. Some activist leaders will try and succeed in getting support of newspaper-owners or TV-channel-owners or other financial heavy weights. Using their support, the activist leader will be able to reach much larger number of honest activists, and thus create a much bigger group than those who don't have support of media-owners and elitemen. **This method will work.** But there is a major pitfall – what if the newspaper-owners and TV-channel-owners have dishonest agenda? I do not believe that all newspaper-owners and all TV-channel owners have anti-India agenda. Some may be genuinely good, as we see a few good people everywhere. But most TV-channel owners and most elitemen have nefarious anti-India agenda, because they are dominated by MNC\Missionary funding. Now if the activist leader has overt or covert dependence on newspaper-owners or TV-channel-owners or some elitemen, who is anti-India, then it can backfire.

In fact, only way clone negative methods have moved ahead is when one activist-leader gets projected by newspaper-owners or TV-channel-owners. Eg Anna became The Anna only after MNCs decided to use all its TV channels to project Anna. Mohanbhai-I became great leader only after British deployed all its media funds to project Mohanbhai-I as great leader. So far, an activist leader never became great leader, or became great leader ONLY after TV-channel-owners or newspaper-owners or elitemen pulled money and media to create his monopoly on media and push out other activists.

So those who think that TV-channels owners etc are all honest may approach them. I personally think that activist leaders should not take any help from TV-channel owners and newspaper-owners and other assorted elitemen. IMO, the decision to take help from media-owners will backfire and will hurt India.

15.20 So is there any sufficient and clone positive approach?

So far, I have explained why

1. An activist leader who refuses to oppose MNC domination, corruption in judges/Ministers etc, and insists on confining to schools, hospitals, local work is following insufficient method. He is like a doctor who is not giving most required medicine to the patient.
2. An activist leader who opposes MNC domination, corruption, but refuses to work to change the law-drafts is also following insufficient methods. He too is like a doctor who is not giving required medicine to the patient.

3. An activist leader who proposes that they will run charities, do local work etc, get votes, win election and then change law-drafts is following a clone negative. He is like a doctor who is yet aware or unaware, that the medicine can't work at Tahsil, District, State or National scale.
4. An activist leader who is trying to "unite activists under one leader" is also unaware that his method is clone negative and that communication time needed to agree is more lifetime. Those who give call for unity are causing biggest divisions.
5. An activist leader who is trying to "unite activists under one organization" is also unaware that his method is clone negative and his method needs too much communication time.
6. An activist leader who tries and succeeds in getting support of newspaper-owners, TV-channel-owners and is trying to "unite activists under one organization" may work, but only if the TV-channels who are helping him are pro-commons. If the TV-channels who are helping him are anti-common then the step to take support from them will backfire. As of now TV-channels in India are run by MNCs and Missionaries. And so a leader who plans to expel

So one after another, I have been de-constructing methods that the various activist leaders in India are using by showing that their methods are insufficient or clone negative or both. *So is there a method that is clone positive and also sufficient?* If yes, what is that method? Yes. **There does exist a sufficient and clone positive method.** The method is to initiate so called "multi-leader, no centralized leader, mass movement for some law draft". This "multi-leader mass-movement (aka aandolan) for law-draft" is sufficient as well as clone positive. I have explained this in the next section.

15.21 Draft-lead activist-guided mass-movement for system change is sufficient, clone positive

Mass movement (aka aandolan) is event when thousands or lakhs or crores of citizens India are forcing Mayor, CM, PM to make a change in the Government. The change demanded can be expelling (or bringing back) an officer or a Minister OR the change demanded can be "print a draft in the Gazette". Of this, the former one, namely change in person is grossly insufficient and I am not interested in it. But demand to enact a law-draft, depending on the draft of the law, can be sufficient. If the law-draft is well written, then enacting that draft can bring several long lasting positive changes in the lives of citizens. One such example is the Ration Card System (aka Public Distribution System). The drafts of the Gazette Notifications that created PDS in 1940s were good that the problem of hunger deaths nearly vanished in India from 1945 till today. Another example is mass movements which started for land reforms. The movement partially succeeded and partially failed. They failed because citizens did not create a draft themselves but asked MLAs/MPs to create drafts. The MLAs and MPs took bribes from landlords and created weak drafts, and so land reforms did not happen to fullest possible extent.

The "mass movement for system change without law-drafts" have been total failure. The worst example is 1977 where Janata Party was a mass movement led by Jay Prakash Narayan and one of the key goal was bringing Right to Recall. The mass movement succeeded in getting 2/3rd majority in the Lok Sabha. But since there was no draft of the proposed Recall law-draft, the MPs claimed that they need time to write law-draft and thus spent away 2 years and then cancelled the plan of enacting Right to Recall laws completely. The movement was a complete failure.

The "activist-guided draft-led mass movement (aandolan) for law-change" that I am proposing is as follows

1. *The movement must be proposed GN-draft-led, not leader-led and also not organization led.* All the activists involved in the mass-movement must have "proposed Gazette drafts" with them. All

activists need not have same draft and an activist may have more than one draft, but every activist must have clearly written drafts with him, that he fully understands and stands for. And his activities must be 100% draft oriented and activists must have no other political goal other than getting drafts printed in the Gazette. To be specific, in my case the drafts are TCP-draft, RTR-PM-drafts etc .

2. *The movement must be activist-guided, not leader guided or organization-guided.* The activists should answer all questions he gets from fellow activists and citizens on how own. And he must not take name of the leaders while answering questions. And for that understand the drafts he is carrying and should explain the proposed law-drafts to the fellow activists and citizens. The activists must not ask citizens and fellow activists to have faith in drafts because the draft is written by some “very learned person”. The activist and the draft must stand on their own feet --- not on leader’s image. The activists and citizens must not accept activist to give answer like “ask my leader” or “I will need to take permission of my leader”. The activist must answer everything on his own. IOW, the movement is activist-guided and not leader-guided.
3. *The movement must be activist-funded only.* There must be no donations or media sponsorship from non-activists. And particularly no donations in cash or in form of media-sponsorship from the elitemen who fund almost everyone in power. Each activist will distribute pamphlets, give newspaper advertisements and contest elections with his own money and not take or give any donations. Because if donations are taken, then the one who gives donation will become the leader and the draft will cease to be the leader !! Since the draft must be the leader, the donations must not exist. And please note --- not only activists must not take money from elitemen, they should also not ask elitemen to purchase any media sponsorship.
4. *The activists should ask all CMs\PM to print the proposed law-drafts in Gazette* and should also ask all activists and citizens to ask CMs\PM to print the draft they like in the Gazette. In my case, the drafts are TCP-draft, MRCM-draft, RTR-PM-draft etc
5. *The activist should ask every activist, leader and citizen to disclose their positions* on the proposed drafts and should publicize their positions. Further, every activist should ask every fellow activist to ask his leader to disclose his position on the drafts and publicize it. Eg I ask every IAC activist to request their leader Arvind Gandhi and The Anna whether they support/oppose the proposal to print RTR-Janlokpal draft clauses, and disclose their answers as Facebook status.
6. *The activists should not seek any cooperation from media except Doordarshan,* The activists may and should give paid advertisements in any media and may ask for lower rates (e.g. rates for public notices and death notices are lower than commercial ads), but should never ask for free coverage. But asking for their news cooperation should be avoided. In fact, I have decided to boycott all mediamen except Doordarshan., and confine myself to advertisements only.
7. ***And above all, making official request to Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udhamp Singh.*** The activists must ask (and request fellow activists and citizens to ask) Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udhamp Singh to verify if majority voters in India support the draft, and if they support the draft, then convince CMs\PM to print the drafts in the Gazette.

The above method is sufficient and clone-positive. If the goal is to bring changes in system via election-winning, then the method is hopelessly divisive and clone negative, and throws 5 year waiting period. And if the goal is to bring change in system without waiting for election, but forcing existing Mayors, CM, PM to print drafts, then method is clone positive and also has no waiting time.

The “leaderlessness” and organization-less-ness is important. i.e. there may be 100s of guides but none should have administrative control over other, and non should have monopoly. If the whole movement is under one or a few leaders, then established Indian and foreign elitemen can easily kill, force or bribe out those leaders or his advisors or his deputies. Or will implicate the leaders in false allegations and destroy their images. However if thousands or lakhs of activists have only law-draft as an item, and leads to give information, then the Indian or foreign elitemen will see that killing or bribing out that leader will not help anymore.

In the leaderless multi-lead mass movement, **the law-draft is the leader** and the citizens are deputy leaders. The citizens can change the draft and thus change the leader. But the leader cannot change itself and later become corrupt.

How draft-lead activist-guided leaderless mass-movement for system-change is clone positive

The “leaderless draft-lead activist-guided mass-movement for system-change” is clone positive as more people join with demand for same or even different laws, they don’t cut each other but only add the strength.

For example consider my proposed leaderless mass movement to force PM, CM to print “Right to Recall PM, CM, judges etc” law-drafts. I use several actions to create this mass movements, and I have described these actions in the previous chapter titled as “With just 1 hour a week, YOU can help bringing RTR laws in India”.

I can explain that each action is clone positive. I will put a detailed explanation showing that each and every action item is clone positive on my website soon. In this chapter, I will explain some of the items.

1. Say I contest Loksabha election where-in my goal is not to win election but to ask maximal citizens to ask existing MP, MLA, Mayor etc to enact Right to Recall over PM, CM, judges law-drafts. Say using newspaper advertisements etc I reached 100,000 citizens and gave them information about RTR over PM, CM, judges law drafts. Say one more person contests election in same constituency on RTR law-drafts. Then due to his efforts, the information will reach several thousand more voters and thus possibility that RTR laws would come increases. Now we may cut each other’s votes but since goal is not to win election but to ask citizens to force existing PM, CMs etc to pass RTR laws that goal had been positively served by both contestants. **Thus election-contesting to force existing PM, CM to print a draft in Gazette is clone positive.**
2. Say I am distributing pamphlets explaining RTR drafts If one more activist distributes the pamphlets, then possibility of getting RTR laws signed increases. Thus, pamphlet distribution is clone positive. Same way, giving advertisement in newspaper is clone-positive.
3. Now say a group of activists-A are campaigning for Draft-A And another group activists-B comes and starts campaign for Draft-B. Then either of activist-A can subsume Draft-B or activist-B can subsume draft-A or some third group-C will come and put a draft-C which covers both A and B. And the fear that activists-A will add Draft-B, and fear of vice versa or fear that activist-C will come and subsume both Drafts-A and Drafts-B will ensure that each group creates a subsuming draft. Upon subsuming, the movements will add up. And even if two drafts remain un-united, a citizen can support both drafts and thus there will be no division. Whereas a citizen cannot vote for two candidates. Eg I have been campaigning for Right to Recall drafts since 1998. In Oct-2010, Anna’s group came and started a campaign for Janlokpal draft. I immediately drafted a page titled

as “Right to Recall over Janlokpal” and asked activists to add that page So movement for law-draft is clone-positive.

I have listed some 50-100 actions activists can take to enact a mass movement for RTR laws in chap-13. Each and every action I have listed is clone positive !!! In a separate web-article, I will explain that each and every one of them is clone positive action. I request readers to scan all the actions and if he has any doubt that any of the proposed action is clone negative, then please feel free to post a post in <http://www.facebook.com/groups/rrgindia/> or call me at 98251-27780 .

15.22 Draft-lead activist-guided leaderless mass movement for system-change will take less time

The leaderless draft-lead mass-movement for system-change (i.e. printing draft in the Gazette Notification) is an event where thousands or lakhs or crores of citizens India are forcing Mayor, CM, PM to print a law draft. The activist or citizen has decided not to follow anyone and has only agreed to apply full force in enacting that draft. The draft is their leader.

This method is time-efficient compared to “mass movement under a leader”. Because one has to spend immense time in convincing a person that Leader Mr. XYZ is a good person. And even when follower Mr. ABC is convinced that Mr. XYZ is a good leader, then it is not easy for Mr. ABC to convince Mr. DEF, who has never seen or spoken to Mr. YXZ, that Mr. XYZ is a good leader. Whereas if Mr. ABC has understood a law-draft, he can easily convince Mr. DEF that the law-draft is good and Mr. DEF can take it further. So a “leaderless movement for law-draft” is more time-efficient than a “movement under a leader”.

15.23 Is continuity a must?

In many methods such as running charities or building new political party, everyone needs to give N hours a week on a continuous basis. Break in continuity washes away work done in past. This is important plus point of “mass movement for TCP law-draft” that lack of continuity will not wash away the work done in past. Because in “mass movement for TCP law-draft”, the main activity is convincing the fellow activists and citizens about the merits of TCP, MRCM, RTR etc laws. Once a person is convinced, break in continuity will not un-convince him. Whereas in charity work and building new party, one has to work almost everyday. If there is a break in continuity in one organization, there is a possibility that supporters and activists will move away to other organizations. This is merely an effect of clone-negativity : when one clone takes a break, a competing clone may end up destroying organization he has built.

In real world, activists have tens of important tasks. And so break in continuity is inevitable. And activist will work for a few weeks and then he may not be able to spend time for next few weeks, and will be ready to work again after his personal crisis have been taken care of. In such case, when he resumes, capital created by previous activities should not get washed away. The “mass-movement for TCP law draft” has this plus point. The main activity is to explain the fellow citizens the merits of TCP, RTR and MRCM laws. And once a person is informed about these laws, some capital is created. This capital doesn’t get washed away if the activist takes a break of a few weeks.

15.24 Summary

I am requesting all junior activists as well as activist leaders to prepare the DRAFTS of the laws they want. And I am requesting them to see if their method to enact those law-drafts is clone-positive and time-viable. Of all methods I studied, “leaderless multi-lead mass movement for a law-draft” is most clone positive and most time efficient, and least prone to subversion by enemy.

In some other article, I will show that TCP is the most efficient law-draft of all possible law-draft. As a simple proof, I will request the reader to write draft of the law-draft which he thinks is more efficient than TCP. And then I will request him to add TCP clauses below his draft as a new section. Now is the new draft better or worse in his opinion?

15.25 Purpose of this chapter - revisited

This chapter and next chapter is dialogue with activists,. In this and next chapter, I have tried to show that my proposed method (that activists should ask citizens to force PM, CMs, Mayor to pass TCP law-draft) is less expensive and more efficient than most other methods other activist leaders are proposing. Because my method is sufficient as well as clone positive. The purpose to explain this is not to ask activists to leave their organizations and join mine. But my purpose is to convince activists that they should ask their activist leaders to add TCP, RTR etc in the agenda of their groups.

Why do I ask activists to add RTR etc in their groups rather than leave their groups and join my groups? Because asking activists to add TCP, RTR in their organization's agenda is clone positive, where as asking activists to leave their organizations and join mine is clone negative and hence lesser in efficiency.

Likewise, I seldom ask voters to stop voting for whom they voted last time and vote for me. I always asked them to ask their favorite candidate to add TCP, RTR in his manifesto. This again is clone positive step and hence more efficient.

16 Dear activist, does your leader oppose giving and explaining law-drafts?

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.016 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

16.1 Purpose of this chapter

The purpose of this chapter is to convince junior activists that if your activist leader is not disclosing **law-drafts** to reduce MNC domination, reduce poverty, reduce corruption, expel Bangladeshies etc, then your activist leader is intentionally or unintentionally wasting away your time.

Such an activist group will fail to save India. Now my goal is not ask activist to quit their activist leaders. My goal is to ask junior activists to force their activist leaders to provide the law-drafts to reduce corruption and poverty. Hopefully, I will be able to convince junior activists to force activist leaders to disclose the law-drafts, I will be to see whether the law-drafts they have proposed to reduce corruption etc will do better job or worse job compared to drafts I have proposed. If they are more efficient, I would like to adopt whole or parts of their law-drafts into my agenda. And if their law-drafts are worse, then my next step will be to ask the activist to ask their activist leaders to accept the better points in my drafts into their drafts.

Also, moment an activist leader discloses his law-drafts, I will ask him two things

- **objection-1** : why does he oppose Right to Recall the authority in-charge in the draft
- **objection-2** : why is he opposing the addition of following section which I call as Section-CV (CV = Citizen's voice) with following two clauses :

.	Section-CV : Citizens' voice	
CV.1	District Collector	If any poor, dalit, woman, senior citizen or any citizen wants a change in this law-draft, he may submit an affidavit at DC's office and DC or his clerk will post the affidavit on the website of Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20/- per page.
CV.2	Talati (or Patwari)	If poor, dalit, woman, senior citizen or any citizen want to register his opposition to this law-draft or any section or wants to register YES-NO to any affidavit submitted in above clause, and he comes to Talati's office with voter-ID and pays Rs 3 fee, Talati will enter YES/NO and give him a receipt. The YES-NO will be posted on the website of the Prime Minister.

The Section-CV described above only enable to citizens to notice the voice against the proposed law-draft if there is such a voice. And the section will also enable citizens to change any law-draft in India or create any new law-draft in India. The Right to Recall the authority-in-charge in his draft can be later extended to RTR over any and all authority. If the activist leader refuses to add the above two CV sections, I can project him as anti-common and anti-democracy. And if the activist-leader agrees to add the above two sections in his law-draft, then his group will essentially become a pro-TCP group. I will support him.

I am interested in adding RTR law-drafts into the agenda of existing groups and I am not interested in stealing their activists into my RRP. Why? Because I have neither money nor time to run

office space needed to provide meeting and working place to the junior activists. Real estate is important and expensive, and will become bottleneck in my plan to publicize RTR laws if I insist that activists must join RRP. But if I can convince junior activists to inject RTR laws into the agenda of their groups, then their groups real estate will get employed to publicize RTR laws. This will bring down costs by over 99%. So it is best that I somehow convince junior activists to add the RTR laws in their groups' agenda and not force RTR activists to leave that group. What if that activist leader refuses to add RTR laws in his agenda? Then my step will be to convince that junior activist to join a group which supports RTR so that real estate and communication links of that group can be used to publicize RTR law-drafts. As good activists start leaving anti-RTR groups and join RTR groups, the strength of anti-RTR-groups will decrease and those of pro-RTR-groups will increase.

I will describe more on this later.

16.2 All efforts are wasted in absence of law-drafts

In absence of drafts, all efforts of activists and citizens go waste. One of the worst examples is “draftless Right to Recall” idea floated by Jay Prakash Narayan in 1950-1977.

JPN claimed that he was ardent supporter of RTR. He surely supported RTR over MPs, MLAs. But it is not clear if he ever supported RTR on PM, CMs, Supreme Court judges, High Court judges, District Police Chiefs, District Police Commissioner, RBI Chairman etc. But one thing was sure – he always opposed giving drafts which when passed by Parliament would create RTR in India. From 1950 to 1977, for twenty seven long years, JPN claimed that he was ardent supporter of RTR, but **Jayprakash Narayan never found few hours needed to write draft of RTR laws he wanted.** In the end, the junior activists who gave time to JPN ended up wasting away all their time.

The young activists spent precious years of their lives campaigning for RTR under JPN. Many even went to prison for years. During 1977 election, one of the chief planks of JPN and the Janata Party he campaigned for were RTR. RTR was also there in the manifesto of Janata Party in 1977. And after Janata Party came into power, when junior activists asked Ministers to enact RTR, the Ministers formed a committee to propose RTR drafts. The committee wasted 2 years and then merely proposed utterly useless drafts. JPN never proposed his own draft even after Janata Party won 1977 elections. Nor did he asked students to surround Parliament House and gherao it till MPs pass RTR drafts. All in all, JPN only wrote a few letters to the then PM Moraraji Desai requesting him to enact RTR laws. And during this time, the intellectuals diverted the attention of activists on other petty issues like secularism, communalism etc. Finally, the movement for RTR got dispersed. Decades of efforts of junior activists went waste. **But if junior activists had forced their leaders to provide drafts first in 1977, and if the RTR drafts were ready before 1977 election, then within days after Janata Party came into power, the junior activists could have been successful in forcing the MPs to enact those pre-agreed drafts.** The labor of activists would not have gone waste.

Another case of lost cause is 1996 election when Atal Bihari Vajpayee gave promise that he would remove “Fear, Hunger and Corruption” in 3 years. Lakhs of activists worked day and night for this hope. Bit sadly, activists did not ask ABV to provide the law-drafts by which administration would reduce poverty and corruption. The labor was simply wasted away. ABV and his Ministers proved no different from Congress Ministers.

The advantage of having pre-agreed drafts is that if after coming into power, if the leader refuses to pass these drafts, he will immediately get exposed before the activists. The atmosphere at the tip of the moment when a new leader comes into power is very charged and citizens are willing to

spend time at that moment. **If pre-agreed drafts are ready, then junior activists can take advantage of the fact that citizens right after declaration of election results are full of energy.** If the pre-agreed drafts are not ready, then junior activists and citizens will loose that precious moment. E.g. if there were pre-agreed drafts in 1977, then atmosphere on the day of victory was so full of energy, that activists could have easily forced the then PM to enact those laws. And if activists had forced ABV before 1996 elections to provide the law-drafts to reduce corruption, then atmosphere on the day ABV won was so full of energy, that activists would have easily forced ABV to enact those laws within few days. But the intellectuals misguided activists and told them that law-drafts are not needed. And so all the efforts of activists went waste.

Whom do the law-drafts hurt? The law-drafts never hurt us commons. The drafts do not hurt junior activists and they also do not hurt honest activist leaders. The drafts only hurt activist leaders who plan to evade the commitments. And the drafts also hurt the intellectuals who are agents of such leaders and paid to mislead activists. So the absence of drafts benefit only dishonest leaders and agents of such dishonest leaders. I request all junior activists to keep this fact in mind while analyzing the reasons activist leaders give in not disclosing drafts of the laws they claim they support.

16.3 Draftless activists : an engineer without design

Say you have a plot of say 1000 sq yards and you want to make a bungalow on it. Say you go to an engineer and specify your requirements. The engineer makes you bold promises that bungalow will have spacious rooms, spacious galleries, good bathrooms etc. Next you ask him to provide design and cost estimates. And say the engineer replies "*Please don't bother about the details. Just give me non-revocable power of attorney over the plot for next 2-3 years, and in 3 years, I will provide you an excellent bungalow !!*". No engineer would give such an irresponsible reply. But strangely and sadly all election candidates and their activist supporters gave such replies for past 60 years. All candidates for past 60 years told voters that voters must not bother about drafts of the law-draft that that candidate will enact once he goes into the Parliament or Assembly. IOW, he wants 5 years of non-revocable exclusive representation rights, does not even want to provide the DRAFTS of the laws he would propose !! All in all, draftless wonders are similar to engineers who refuse to give design and ask for land/money.

In construction, it is necessary to give design to ensure that design is stable and not prone to faults. Likewise, in administration, the draft-law is necessary to analyze if the draft-law will worsen the situation or improve it. Every activist leaders knows the importance of drafts.

16.4 Draftless activists: doctors who don't give out medicine names

Say you a patient has illness. And say patient goes to a doctor who gives detailed description on the illness, its causes etc and then refuses to give the name of medicine. Is that doctor any good?

The draftless activist leaders are not much different. It is known that many problems like poverty and corruption require change in laws, and change in laws need drafts to be passed in Assembly, Parliament. And for that drafts is must. Despite this, most activist leaders refuse to give the drafts needed to reduce corruption, poverty. These draftless activist leaders are similar to doctors who do not give medicine names.

Just as patient needs the name of the medicine to decide if the medicine has any severe side effects, same way citizens need to see the draft of the law-draft to decide if draft has more side-effect or more plus points. If a activist leader refuses to give drafts of the law-draft he claims will reduce problem, then that activist leader is not giving opportunity to citizens to verify its side effects. In such

a case, he is worse than doctor who doesn't give medicine. He is similar to doctor to believes in giving medicine to patients without giving him opportunity to decide its side effects.

16.5 The Anna's method --- show the draft, and ask activists not to read it !!!

In the category of "draftless leaders", a new variation came --- Janlokpal Movement of The Anna. The Anna did propose a draft. But he ordered that draft must be in English only and English too should be so difficult that even lawyer of London can't understand. The law-draft-drafts do not need to be complicated. eg take US Constitution; any 10th class student will understand every word of it. The Anna did finally gave Hindi draft, but that was after I have 4 advertisement in Indian Express demanding Hindi draft and threw challenge that I will ask The Anna to read one page of that 40-page Janlokpal draft in public.

The Anna asked the activists to just rally, shout slogans etc and not really understand and explain the draft. The Anna discouraged the activists were discouraged from reading drafts and that's why, not even 0.1% of the activists had actually read the draft. There is NOT even one video where The Anna or The Chhote Anne would read the draft line by line and explain how the law-draft would be of help. This was avoidance was necessary because if the law-draft was read to the activists in detail, most would have seen that the law-draft is nothing but a grade-A nonsense in absence of Right to Recall Janlokpal clauses.

So the variation from "draftless activism" was "give a draft, but give it in complex English that no activist can understand, and ask activists not to read/discuss the draft, but read only the summaries". And the summaries will consist of nothing but loads of lies , claims, declarations and simpletons.

In contrast, at RRP, I request volunteers to read and understand the drafts word by word, letter by letter. The drafts are written in simple English and also translated in Hindi, Gujarati and several languages. And activists are requested to explain the drafts to other people word by word, letter by letter. Our movement is genuinely a draft based movement --- unlike Janlokpal where draft was only a fake-show.

16.6 It is easier to spread the movement using law-drafts then using leaders as postor boys

Say I am an activist leader and I have convinced Mr. A that I am trustworthy and I can reduce corruption after several hours of interaction.. Now if Mr. A tries to convince Mr. B that I am a trustworthy leader and I can reduce corruption, then it will be an uphill task because Mr. B has never spoken to me or met me or seen me.

In contrast, if I convince an activist A that some law-draft such TCP, RTR etc can reduce corruption, then activist A can easily convince B about the merits of proposed law-draft. Why? Because entire proposed law-draft is self-contained and the draft speaks for itself. Whether the draft will have too many adverse side-effects or more plus points is something that activist-B can reason without contacting me (the draft author in this example). Thus popularizing law-draft is difficult initially, but later it can spread itself with much ease. Where as popularizing a person as icon needs too much communication time and will eventually need support of wealthy individuals who own newspapers and TV-channels. This will make whole campaign a hostage of elitemen.

16.7 Elitemen prefer individual over law-drafts; activists should do the opposite

The wealthy individuals prefer to support individuals rather than ideas as icons can be broken with ease, while ideas are difficult to break once become popular. So when wealthy individuals spend money to project a person, they have some control in hands. They can later threaten the iconic person

of running a smear campaign against him. But if a wealthy individual invests behind a law-draft such as RTR or TCP, then later he has no means to run a smear campaign against the proposed law-draft. So the elitemen and their pet intellectuals prefer to invest after an icon.

But the junior activists should do just the opposite – they should invest their time and efforts in publicizing law-drafts and not icons, for iconic persons can be later subject to blackmail and threats and force him to betray the activists. Whereas no one can blackmail law-drafts, no one can threaten law-draft. And a law-draft will never ever backstab the activists.

16.8 Drafts are only way to deal with “your proposal is unconstitutional” argument

Whenever someone makes a pro-citizen proposal like RTR over Supreme Court judges or RTR over PM or MRCM etc, intellectuals will jump stating that “RTR Supreme judges is unconstitutional” and “RTR PM is unconstitutional”, “MRCM is unconstitutional” etc etc. Now these intellectuals have 12 hours a day to improve their talk-smartness (vaak-paTuta aka vaaNi-chaaturya) as they get salary for doing nothing, while we activists have to make real money by working in real economy and so we have no time for sophistry. So how can this “everything you said is unconstitutional” people be answered and silenced?

The most time efficient way to silence them is by actually putting the DRAFT of the law-draft before them and asking the, “please show me which clause of this draft is unconstitutional”? Now of course, your draft must be worded in such a way that every clause is Constitutional. But if you do take this care, then intellectual will not be able to point out even one clause that is unconstitutional. And in such case, within few minutes the audience will be convinced that your draft is constitutional and the intellectual is just a liar. But if you have no draft, then audience will remain under doubt.

16.9 Wrongs reasons for not giving drafts

I have been approaching many activist leaders over past decade and asking them to give the drafts of the laws they propose. They cook up 100s of excuses for not giving the law-drafts they say will reduce corruption/poverty. I have enumerated some of the reasons and given the rebuttal, so that concerned junior activists can argue against these reasons, and force their activist leaders to provide the drafts :

Excuse 1 for not giving law-drafts : Commons in India are stupid and wont understand law-drafts

Rebuttal : In medicine, patients are not informed enough to know every detail of every medicine. But at least the information is kept on internet for patients to see. At least doctors are told every detail about every medicine. If citizens are morons and stupid (as the activist leader says), then you are free not put the descriptions of the law-drafts in your speeches to citizens. And do you tell your junior activists about those law-drafts at all? If not, are you claiming that your activists are also stupid and not capable of understanding the law-drafts?

Excuse 2 for not giving law-drafts : Drafts are useless.

Rebuttal : The hunger in India came down only after GoI in mid 1940s published the drafts of ration card system. Many undertrial prisoners got release only after draft of the law-draft which gave them relief was passed. Education became widespread only after series of drafts (legislations as well as Gazette Notifications) were passed to make education more accessible. I can give 1000s of examples to show that law-drafts play important role in the lives of us commons. I can summarize all these 1000s of examples as follows : a poor common has only one set of friends – honest officers in Govt ;

and these honest officers have only one set of weapons to help the commons – law-drafts. If the law-drafts are bad, then there is nothing an honest officer can do. If law-drafts are good, then he can help commons. So an activists leader says that drafts are not needed or useless, he is intentionally or unintentionally speaking a white lie. I request junior activists to explain him why law-drafts are useful, harmless and also must.

Excuse 3 for not giving law-drafts : Drafts will enable opponents to find flaws

Rebuttal : The flaws should not exist to begin with. And if opponent is finding flaws, he is doing favor to citizens – because what if such a law-drafts passes with flaws? So all in all, drafts must be given so that right or wrong, opponents can find flaws.

Excuse 4 for not giving law-drafts : Law Dept is supposed to write the law-drafts

Rebuttal : This is a white lie. Anyone can write law-draft. There is no article in Constitution which says that only Law Dept can write draft. In fact, any MP can write law-draft and present it as private member's bill and any citizen can request an MP to put his law-draft as private member's bill. In fact, it is duty of every citizen, or at least aware citizens, to take active interest in changing law-drafts.

Excuse 5 for not giving law-drafts : Activists should focus on charity etc, not focus on law-drafts

Rebuttal : I have rebutted this excuse in previous chapter.

Excuse 6 for not giving law-drafts : Activists should focus on reducing corruption, not law-drafts

Rebuttal : I have rebutted this excuse in previous chapter.

Excuse 7 for not giving law-drafts : Activists should focus on improving laws, not on law-drafts

Rebuttal : I have rebutted this excuse in previous chapter.

16.10 What if your activist leader does agree to give law-drafts?

I would keep all my cards open, lest a junior activist feels cheated. My purpose is to convert every junior activist into campaigner for RTR, TCP, MRCM law-drafts. And this needs communication links and also some office space. And I want to use communication links and office space of existing parties, NGOs etc for purpose of spreading information on TCP etc.

One of my intermediate goal is to convince junior activists that draftless activist is utter waste of time in reducing corruption, poverty. And so they should force their activist leaders to publish the law-drafts they think will reduce poverty/corruption. And once the activist leaders publish a draft other TCP, I will ask activist leaders why they refuse to add Section-CV as follows in their law-drafts.

.	Section-CV : Citizens' voice	
CV.1	District Collector	If any poor, woman, dalit or any citizen-voter wants a change in this law, he may submit an affidavit at DC's office and DC or his clerk will post the affidavit on the website of Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20/- per page.
CV.2	Talati (or Patwari)	If any poor, woman, dalit or any citizen-voter want to register his opposition to this law-draft or any section or wants to register YES-NO to any affidavit submitted in above clause, and he comes to Talati's office with voter-ID and pays Rs 3 fee, Talati will enter YES/NO and give him a receipt. The YES-NO will be posted on the website of the Prime Minister.

If the activist leader refuses to add Section-CV in his draft, then he will end up providing a proof that he is anti-common. Or else, why should he oppose letting us citizens register NO on the law/clauses he proposes? Refusal to add Section-CV in law-drafts will ruin the reputation of an activist-leader before all pro-poor pro-common junior activists in his group.

And now if the activist leader agrees to add section-CV in his proposed law-draft, then he will become a campaigner for TCP law. And thus my goal of using part of his organization to politicize TCP will be served. In addition, the draft that the activist-leader gives may invariably have some nodal officer in-charge. I will request him to add clauses by which citizens can expel/replace that officer. If he agrees, then part of his organization will end up working for campaigning of RTR laws. And if activist leader refuses, then again he will end up ruining his reputation before his junior activists.

16.11 Summary

I have explained my motives in detail. My motive is to convince important of TCP, RTR and MRCM law-drafts and force every organization to become campaigner for TCP, RTR and MRCM laws by appealing to the inner conscious of the selfless junior activists.

Now so junior activist has to decide now whether he wants to ask his activist leader to give drafts of the laws to reduce MNC domination, reduce poverty, improve weapon manufacturing in India or he wants to continue with his clone negative, insufficient draftless activism and waste away time. Wasting away time can be fatal because US is not wasting time. Iraq and Libya are captured, Iran is next and then comes India. US is developing better and better weapons everyday and will not wait once his weapons become capable of doing an Iraq on India. Wasting time on pro-MNC laws like Lokpal, wasting away time in teaching kids etc now may prove royally fatal.

17 Informing activists about RTR-drafts ; saving movement from pseudo-recallists

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.018 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarhulc>)

17.1 The most important RRP step

The most important step for me at RRP is to inform grass root workers of all political parties, NGOs, activist groups etc and request them spend at least 1 hr a week in informing other party workers and citizens about TCP draft, Right to Recall drafts, MRCM drafts and other drafts. And I request all RRP supporters to approach maximal number of party, NGO, activist members. This chapter explains why, and how, and what to do and what never to do.

17.2 Why approach political party members and members of activist group?

Consider 1000 young men of say 14-20 years of age who are committed to improve India. Then many of them would have become member of some political party or some NGO. There will be some, who don't join any political party because they find all of them corrupt. But most would decide to make some exceptions, and join the party or NGO they think is best of India.

Thus political parties and NGOs are the best place to meet people who are willing to spend over 1 hr a week in reducing poverty, corruption. Not all people in political party will be willing to spend 1 hr a week to reduce poverty/corruption. But say in economically top 5 cr citizens of India, only 2% will be willing to spend 1 hr a week in reducing poverty. Then inside a political party, the number will be much higher – about 20%. Thus, an activists committed to reduce poverty will find a much more concentrated audience.

Further, when you are at social gathering or any other place where most people are from top 5 cr population of India, some 98% people are uninterested in reducing poverty/corruption. So talking about reducing poverty, corruption in that circle will be “out of place”, and many would object as they want other topics to take priority. Whereas, discussion on law-drafts that would reduce poverty, corruption has natural right to exist inside a political party meeting. So this will enable person to start discussions on MRCM draft, RTR drafts and so forth.

So political parties and NGOs offer concentrated group of committed people. And hence political party member is one of the most suitable person who might like TCP drafts, RTR drafts and MRCM drafts. So I request RTR supporters to approach maximal number of political party members, even if the party leaders have shown complete hostility against RTR.

17.3 Please never ask other party-members to leave their Parties; ask them only to add TCP, RTR law-drafts to their party's manifesto

If you ask a person who is member/supporter of BJP, RSS, CPM, BSP, Congress or any NGOs etc to join RRP, you are also asking him to first leave and break away from BJP, RSS, CPM, BSP, Congress etc. Because one cannot be member of two parties and one cannot work for two parties at the time of election. Leaving or breaking away is a very painful choice. The affiliation with political group may seem superficial, but it is not. For a person committed to nation or community, affiliation with a political party has intense emotional bond. There are many who join political party just for money, and they will never support RTR anyway and they are not RRP's target audience. But there are many who join a political party because they sincerely believed that that party was the best or perhaps the only

hope for India and/or their community. Most must have realized that their party leaders are just a bunch of briber-seekers and are no good for nation and/or their community. But just as leaving husband is hard for a wife even if husband is a hard core wife beater, the decision of breaking away from existing political party for a committed person is very hard and painful. And breaking away from a Party is not just breaking away from party leaders, but it is also breaking away from colleagues many of whom are committed to nation. To committed persons, political party becomes as important as family. Asking them to leave their party is not just impolite, but highly offensive and should never ever be done.

In short, asking Party members to leave his Party is painful for him and non-option. But asking him to campaign for TCP draft, RTR drafts is only asking him to do something that consumes time, but causes no pain. It is an easy choice for him. And asking him to add TCP draft, RTR draft and MRCM drafts etc in their party manifesto is only difficult for him, but not painful. By asking him to ask his leaders and fellow members to add TCP drafts, RTR drafts in their party's manifesto, we are only asking him to do something that is good for India. It is not something that would benefit RRP or Rahul Mehta in direct or even indirect remotest way. It does not do any damage to their Party, unless their Party leaders has covert deal with anti-India elitemen.

Same way, ask every NGO members to add Right to Recall in their manifesto.

So I request all RRP supporters to do and don't the following

1. Please approach maximal number of Party members and NGO members
2. Please don't ask them to leave their Party and join RRP
3. Please only ask them to campaign for TCP draft, RTR drafts and MRCM draft
4. Please do ask them to ask their leaders to add TCP draft, RTR drafts and MRCM draft in their party's manifesto.
5. Please do ask them to ask their fellow party members to take steps 3-5.

17.4 Suggested points of discussion while approaching members of other parties

I propose no set format. The main item on the agenda is to read out present the clauses of the TCP, RTR and MRCM drafts. If the person is hostile to very reading of the clauses of TCP, RTR and MRCM drafts, then please approach the next person. And if the person shows interest in reading clauses of TCP, RTR and MRCM drafts, and if he wants to reduce corruption in judges, policemen, Ministers and wants to reduce poverty, he can be convinced that PM should be forced to print the TCP draft in the Gazette. Next step would be to give him list of steps suggested in chapter with title "With just 1 hour a week, YOU can help bringing RTR in India".

17.5 Saving movement from psuedo-recallists

See section-13.19 and I will later expand this section.

17.6 RRP activities after PM\CM print TCP draft in the Gazette

Once we convince citizens to force the PM to print the TCP draft, I at RRP will submit about 100-200 affidavits using clause-I of TCP and then try to convince citizens to file YES on these affidavits using clause-2 of TCP.

Each affidavit has one proposed Gazette Notification. These GNs will enable citizens to replace officers some 40 positions at District level, some 40 positions at State level and some 40 positions at National level. There are 700 districts, 25 States, and thus this creates opportunity for citizens to replace $40 \times 700 + 40 \times 25 + 40 =$ about 30000 people at District/State/National level.

If citizens agree to register YES, and there PM\CM will not dare to oppose the proposed MRCM GN. Next, I will propose to increase number of districts from 700 to about 1200 (not increase the number of states). Thus number of replaceable officers will increase to 100,000 in India.

These procedures will ensure that anti-common officers will get kicked out of the administration, and pro-common officers will stay and more pro-common youth will join. I at RRP will put maximal candidates at every level for these posts at District/State and National levels. And I will encourage other members to do the same. Thus using democratic process, I shall try to fix senior bureaucracy, police and courts.

In addition, I will try to convince the citizens to file YES on GNs to implement Wealth Tax, Inheritance Tax, abolish GST\VAT etc. And I will ask citizens to register YES on proposal to increase the strength of policemen from 15 lakhs to 45 lakhs, increase the strength of soldiers from 12 lakhs to 45 lakhs and increase the strength of Military engineers from 100,000 to 30,00,000. The MRCM party will NOT rig the recruitment procedures, but will run a large scale coaching program to get its members recruited in police, Military and all sections of Govt so that pro-oligarchy people in Govt reduce and influence of citizens in Govt increases.

17.7 Finally, who will support RTR drafts

1. If you are interested in teaching “moral values” and “national character” to us commons or changing the attitudes of commons then RRP is NOT for you. The RRP drafts follow the axiom that we commons are no more ethical and no less ethical than Ministers, IAS, judges, elitemen and intellectuals. We commons NOT need lectures on moral values and national character. The commons only need information on what drafts needs to be printed in the Gazette to improve India.
2. If you are interested in “awakening” us commons then RRP law-drafts are NOT for you. The RRP law-drafts tacitly presume that we commons are as awake as Ministers, IAS, judges, elitemen and intellectuals.
3. A large chunk of people in top 2 cr Indians believe that commons of India lack morals, lack national character, are irrational, are sentimental (read : temperamental nutcases) and commons have bad attitudes etc. And they also believe that elitemen and intellectuals, who are honest and knights in shining armors, should be in complete charge. They love to insult us commons and take pride by saying that commons in India are cowards, void of courage, lazy, dhimmies etc. If you believe in all this anti-common pro-elite nonsense, then the RRP law-drafts are not for you.
4. People see “hidden plus points” in corruption such as it gets the work done are unlikely to RRP law-drafts
5. One of my observation has been that so called “people persons” seldom liked my RRP law-drafts. The so called “people persons” who are social, networking and those who claim to understand “human nature” and understand culture never ever like RRP draft. Heck, they hate very idea that a political party should disclose all law-drafts. They only insist that a Political Party should have only vague policy statements. Of the very few people with whom I have interacted often, the technical and accounting people and common laborers are far more likely to like RRP drafts.
6. If you are interested in reducing the poverty of commons and reducing the atrocities they face, RRP’s law-drafts are for you.
7. Pro-Military people more likely to like RRP law-drafts than anti-Military people.

8. Many see that corruption is due to nature of people of India and so no attempt should be made to cut powers of judges, IAS, IPS, Ministers but only people should be reformed. Such persons too will hate RRP law-drafts.
9. Of the very few people with whom I have interacted often, the technical and accounting people and common laborers are far more likely to like RRP drafts.
10. Most of all, there are people who believe that judges in Supreme Court and High Courts never practice nepotism. These people too will hate MRCM-Recall agenda as agenda assumes nepotism as prevalent.
11. And if your goal is to win election, or become close friend of someone who is MP or MLA, you must never ever join MRCM-Recall Party. The Party's basic and fundamental goal is to force CMs, PM to print the first two proposed GNs. The election contesting is only to give propaganda to these proposed GNs.

In general, 98 lakhs of the people in top 1 crore of the population will intensely hate MRCM Party and its agenda. Only 2% in top 1% of India will like RTR drafts, MRCM drafts etc. The % of people who would like will increase as wealth/income of the person decreases in general. But this short number is sufficient, if this number can be convinced not to follow their leaders' advice on not spread information on RTR-drafts.

17.8 A short quiz

I would ask you following questions. Please answer as "fully and strongly agree" or "do not agree strongly" as you would disclose if asked in **public**. IOW, assume that each and every friend, client, colleague, relative etc were to know your answers on the following questions. Then what would be your answers : "*Fully and strongly agree*" or "*do not fully and strongly agree*" ?

1. Citizens' complaints, suggestions sent to PM should come on PM's website for a fee
2. Citizens should be allowed to register YES/NO on suggestions people have proposed for a fee
3. Citizens should be allowed to register YES/NO on laws MPs, MLAs have passed for a fee
4. Citizens should get land rent from IIMA , JNU plot
5. Citizens should get land rent from Airport plots
6. Citizens should get land rent from Mines
7. Citizens must have procedures to replace PM
8. Over 90% of the judges would tend to favor relative lawyers
9. Every citizen should be taught law
10. The judges should be selected by written exams or elections; there should be no interviews
11. Citizens must have procedures to replace Supreme Court Chief judge
12. We must increase our Military funding using wealth tax and inheritance tax
13. I support inheritance tax over VAT and excise
14. I oppose taxes on tobacco to fund Military, Police and Courts
15. Soldiers' salaries as of now are very low and should be at least doubled
16. India must attain parity with China in nuclear tests and nuclear weapon built up
17. Citizens' must have procedures to replace RBI Chiefs
18. **Every citizen should be taught weapon use.**
19. **Every citizen should be required to possess guns**
20. Citizens must have procedures to replace District Police Chiefs
21. IAS, IPS, judges etc should be required to disclose their wealth on internet

22. To fund Military/Police I support wealth tax over sales tax
23. Tax exemption given to trusts should end
24. Tax exemptions give to SEZs should end.
25. 498A , DVA should be abolished
26. The intellectuals, judges etc are as unethical as commons
27. The intellectuals, judges etc are as nepotic and corruption-prone as commons

If answer to all of the 27 questions is “fully strongly agree”, then you MUST join MRCM Party as soon as you can. And if you answer above 15 questions as “fully agree”, you should read more on RRTR drafts and other parties and it is matter of time that you would agree with all 27 questions. If you answer less than 15 questions as “strongly agree”, RRP is not for you. And if you answer less than 5 questions as “fully agree”, you should learn to hate RRP and all its RTR drafts.

18 Why against donations?

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.019 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

18.1 I welcome contribution for newspaper Ads , pamphlets etc, but oppose direct donations

I am anti-donation. As far as I am in-charge of RRP, I will not take donations for RRP. And I will also never donate any money for any political activities. In this chapter, I want to show that cons of donating money to political group are far more than pros of donating money to political party.

I ask everyone to contribute at least 4 hrs a week to spread information about RTR draft. I will confine to requesting RTR supporters to provide meeting place at their office, give a newspaper ad of their choice that would inform citizens about clauses of TCP draft, RTR draft, MRCM draft etc, to get pamphlets printed and distributed and so forth. IOW, I will ask RTR supporters to bear some of the material costs needed to spread information about RTR draft, MRCM draft etc. But I never ever ask RTR supporters to give cash or cheque to me or any office bearer.

18.2 Comparing direct donations and indirect contributions

1. The cash donation gives opportunity to the leader to peruse activities which are not in the official agenda and even provide him opportunity to siphon out money. Whereas if an RTR supporter is directly paying for newspaper ad, giving meeting space or distributing pamphlets then it is assured that money has been spent on the agenda only, and not on any non-agenda item. And the leader or officer bearer gets no opportunity to siphon out the money.
2. Why does a leader need money? To support himself? Well, most leaders have ample personal wealth that they don't need money anymore to support themselves. Besides, the leaders are also capable of getting part time jobs. And in case a leader need money to support himself, surely members may give him money as "a gift", but that would be for the leader not for the party. **The main reason leaders claim they need money is to increase their political activities.** So in such case, it is better to directly contribute towards activities rather than sending cash to the leader. The leader can list out all activities, for which members can contribute, and depending on which activity a member likes he can contribute.
3. Another reason leaders claim that they need money is to organize meetings. For meetings, 1-2 persons at local level may contribute money etc to rent ground or a hall. The rest are supposed to come on their own. Also, as TV and DVD players becomes omnipresent, the importance of mass meetings and gathering reduces.
4. Another reason leaders claim that they need money is to organize rallies. This argument is false. For rallies, each person can come on his own. No money is needed for rallies..

So all in all, I really see no compelling reason for leaders to ask for cash donations – they should only ask supporters to give newspaper ads or distribute pamphlets. But then each one on his own. If they are asking for donations and donors are willing, I have no complaints.

18.3 Main disadvantages of donations and plus points of no-donations

When a leader takes donation, then donors will manage to demand additions and deletions in the agenda. Eventually, the organization will follow the agenda of donors and I don't think such organizations will bring any good for citizens.

Further, when a leader takes donations, donor or third person will always have a valid reason to throw doubts on siphoning out of funds. This will create innumerable problems and leader will end

up waste time in answering right or wrong questions.

And second lastly, when an organization takes donations, the leaders, office bearers and volunteers will demand compensation, because “if you are getting money, why should we work for free?” thought will seep in. And once organization starts giving compensation and payments, many persons will start joining with intention of getting money. *And the first thing the money minded people will do is to drive out committed people.* This creates double loss – the leader will end up with more and more money minded people and committed people will stop coming and start leaving. And so the costs will keep increasing and lesser and lesser work will get done. But if organization takes no donation, then only those volunteers who are fully committed will come, and they will never try to block others as they themselves know that they can't handle too much work.

18.4 Against 80G

And even when donations are admissible, tax exemption under 80G, 35AC or any other section should be avoided completely. Why? Because 80G and 35AC cause a loss to Govt revenue and thus damage the Military, Police and Courts of India. As I have outlined earlier, one of my proposal at RRP is to eliminate sections 80G and 35AC, so that tax evasion that is happening in the name of charity or social service or political service ends for good. So at least, I, as a political party should not use section 80G at all.

19 If you have questions for me or others on RTR ...

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.014 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

19.1 Why we ask questioners to read drafts and answer basic questions, before he contacts us?

In most organizations, new-comers are never asked to read drafts and answer questions, because these organizations seek donations from the new-comers !! For them, every new-comer is a revenue. Whereas we don't take a penny of donation from anyone, not even members. And so we also do not have paid employees to cater new-comers. We all volunteers work as employees or self-employed professionals somewhere. And from our own money, we give newspaper advertisements, print pamphlets and bear all tea-coffee expenses. And for our own time, which means cutting down business or social life or whatever, we prepare drafts, advertisement materials, pamphlets, distribute pamphlets and also answer questions of volunteers and newcomers.

So it is **very important for us to save time**. And so we request questioners to first read the basic drafts , answer basic questions, then place the questions on facebook group, and then call us only after that.

Further, I welcome having discussion with anyone, with no conditions, but except some conditions will apply for **journalists** and tall-leaders who have entered politics before 15-aug-2011. A tall-leader is someone who has position of MLA or equivalent powerful status in politics even if he has no formal position. With journalists and tall-leaders, I will only have open debate in which my volunteer will video it and youtube it with no editing-cutting. The rules of debate will be (i)coin toss will decide who will speak first (ii) my adversary will speak for 20 minutes and then I will speak for 15 minutes (iii) thereafter, adversary will speak for 3 minutes and I will speak for 2 minutes, till adversary or me call for end (iv) in the end, I will speak for 5 minutes and adversary will speak for 10 minutes. And let me assure you --- it will be a very hostile debate where you will be welcome to expose me, and I will leave no stone unturned to expose my adversary, be journalist or tall leader. IOW, with journalist and tall-leaders, I only want debate, and no discussion, while I am open with discussion with anyone else.

19.2 Readings before you contact me

So it is very important for me and most of us to save time. And so we request questioners to first read the basic drafts , answer basic questions on draft to convince yourself and ourselves that you did read the drafts, place the questions on facebook group, and then phone us only after that.

1. Pls download <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> and <http://rahulmehta.com/301.h.htm> .
2. My goal behind RTR-movement is about getting some drafts printed in the Gazette . Pls read section-1.2 to understand what is the Gazette is and how important it is
3. The most important draft is TCP given in section-1.3 . Pls read it word by word and ensure that you have understood every word of it, or pls have questions on which sentence\words were not clear to you.
4. Now if you have questions on other drafts, you are welcome. But please note that I (and most of my colleagues) believe in printing other drafts in Gazette via TCP and not via acquiring majority. So if you disagree with any draft other than TCP, pls note that the fate of the draft will be decided not by us or anyone, but by crores of citizens using TCP.

5. Finally, pls go thru section-6.6 for draft of RTR-PM and section-30.2 for draft of RTR Education Minister. The explanations are given in section-30.3 . Please also go thru chap-1 and chap-3.
6. Now if you have questions on RTR, pls post the questions on facebook group
7. If you do not get satisfactory answers, pls email me MehtaRahulC@yahoo.com and after that, you may call me on phone.

19.3 Type of questions and answers

There are three broad types of questions

1. How will a particular problem (such as Weakening Military, Bangladeshi Infiltration, Poverty, worsening Education) etc reduce?

Answer : For each problem, we have proposed 1-5 Gazette Notification drafts. When the citizens of India manage to force or convince PM or CM to print the specific drafts in the Gazette those problems will reduce. To find the drafts wrt to your area of interest , pls search for the section-number against the subjects given Indexes on page-3 and page-5. Those drafts will reduce the problems. So my suggestion to citizens and activists who want to reduce the specific problem is that they should force or convince PM or CMs to print those specific drafts in the Gazette. Eg say some citizens want to improve Education Then law-drafts I propose is RTR-DEO given in section-30.2 , Saatya System given in section-30.5 etc.

2. How will citizens and activists force or convince PM or CM to print the drafts in the Gazette? Eg How can citizens force or convince CM to print RTR-DEO in the Gazette?

Answer : Each citizen is pretty much on his own. We suggest that citizens should first convince or force PM or CMs to print TCP in the Gazette and then using TCP citizens and activists should get these law-drafts passed. Eg Lets say some citizens want to get RTR-DEO printed in the Gazette. Then one way is to directly demand CM to print RTR-DEO in the Gazette or the second way is to force PM to print TCP in the Gazette, and then using TCP force CM to print RTR-DEO in the Gazette. I propose/suggest second way to the citizens and activists, though I will fully support first way as well.

3. How can citizens and activists force CM/PM to print TC in The Gazette?

Answer : For this citizens and activists should initiate --- (i)Udham Singh Centric (ii)draft-led, (iii)activist-funded (iv)activist-guided (v)media-less --- mass-movement. This will ensure that PM\CM are forced to print TCP in the Gazette. To create such mass-movement, activists should give newspaper ad, distribute pamphlets and contest elections on RTR-platform. Details of activities that activists can do to create mass-movement is given in chap-13 .

19.4 Before you call us

So before you call to get answer to your question, pls go thru 14.1 and 14.3, and if answers given there do not meet your questions, pls feel free to call any of us.

20 Promoting Swadeshi, Reducing wrongful MNC-owners' domination

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.020 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

20.1 Do I oppose all MNCs? No. Oppose which MNCs, where and why?

Many foreign companies are creating wealth such as Microsoft, Oracle, Intel, Motorola and 1000s of such companies. But several MNCs, and even India super-corporate too, are more in the business of encroaching banks, mineral mines, TV-channels, newspapers and creating oligopolies. They are not in the business of wealth creation. And even amongst wealth creating MNCs, dominance and oligopoly can create severe problems in the area of Military. Eg if we import telecom equipment from a US company say Nortel. If these switches are used in India, then during US-India war, US can disable the telecom network by merely pressing a button, and whole Indian Military will become deaf and blind. That's why hi-tech imports which may effect Military should be prohibited even from good MNCs.

We need Gazette Notifications which permit wealth creating companies to flourish and curb actions of the MNC-owners who do nothing but create monopolies. And we also need Gazette Notifications to ensure that the damage good MNCs can do on Military reduces.

20.2 The overall vision and plan of super-MNCs owners

The MNC-owners are not just a state within state, they are the state above all states. The overall plan of owners of super-MNCs is not different from what East India Company did in India 1760-1860 and or what they have done in past 100 years in Philippines or SoKo (SoKo = South Korea. To be exact, MNC-owners' plan is :

1. **Make Ministers\officers to reduce the weapon manufacturing capability** : The MNC-owners use bribes and media-threats over Ministers/IAS and force them to reduce weapon manufacturing capability of the country. eg SoKo, Japan, Taiwan etc do not manufacture any weapons to speak of and weapon manufacturing capability of India is worsening day by day. This makes a country dependent on MNC-owners for weapons and protection. So during war-time, the MNC-owners can ask the Ministers to hand over all mineral mines and also give political control.
2. **Break science\maths education** : Using bribe and media-threats, the MNC-owners force Ministers\officers to ruin maths\science education, testing and pass-fail systems so that education of maths\science worsens. So the nation cant produce scientists, mathematicians, engineers and technicians to build factories and weapons. This makes nation dependent on MNC-owners for engineering of most complex goods including weapons
3. **Capture all mineral mines and oil wells** : The mineral mines and oil wells offer huge profit margins because the real extraction costs plus royalties are not even 10% of selling price in most cases. Please note --- real extraction costs, not the costs on books which are inflated to hide the profits. So like everyone, MNC-owners prime interest is to devour mineral mines and oil wells. Eg all oil wells of Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and now Libya are US properties. And more and more mineral mines in India are becoming US property. The oil wells owned by Reliance in India are also de-facto property of US companies.

4. Finish local religions ; Christianize the country : Most historians etc tell lies that MNC-owners confine to profits and are not interested in spread of Christianity. Well, lets look at some facts of 1760-1860. In 1850s, the East India Company directors in London ordered bullet manufacturing units to use tallow (charbi) of cow and pig instead of tallow of buffalo. Despite repeated requests from British officers to use buffalo tallow and not cow or pig tallow, the directors insisted on using cow and pig tallow. Not only that, the bullet manufacturers were ordered to mix the tallow of pig and cow, so that both Hindu and Muslim soldiers get cow and pig tallow in their mouth !! Why? This was to create a situation that would make local Hindu and Muslim population expel the East India Company's Indian soldiers from their communities, so that it becomes easy to convert soldiers into Christians. The initial reason why EIC-owners wanted to spread Christianity was to create some 5% population which feels isolated and threatened by remaining 95% and so becomes more loyal to EIC-owners and also agrees to dominate them. And later, the reason to convert 100% population is the usual directive given by The God to convert whole world.

Consider the steps MNC-owners have taken all over the world, and also exceptions. MNC-owners are breaking science\maths education system in India by creating a system that no students will be failed till 8th class Everyone will pass, so most will not study and teachers too will stop teaching. The science\maths education system in Philippines and all countries that came under MNC-owners' domination is broken. Exception is SoKo, Japan and Taiwan. Why did MNC-owners spared these countries? The MNC-owners need them to fight against China and Russia and so they did not demolish science\maths education there. But there too, MNC-owners have ensured that these countries have poor weapon manufacturing capability. Further in SoKo, MNC-owners could ensure that over 40% population is now Christian, and out of remaining 70%, some 35% don't dare to call themselves Buddhists anymore. Japan has retained Buddhism, because MNC-owners don't want to antagonize Japan as MNC-owners needed Japan to fight against Russia and now MNC-owners need Japan to fight against China. But once US is done with China, it will impose Christianity on Japan as well.

The plan of MNC-owners for India is not different from plan they executed in SoKo or Philippines. The grand plan is to convert India into 10-15 Philippines, each fighting against each other and where science\maths education is in shambles, almost everyone is Christian, weapon manufacturing is nearly zero and all minerals mines are property of MNC-owners. Right now MNC-owners priority is Iran and not India. Further, MNC-owners want to use India to fight against China. So for a while, MNC-owners will not weaken India, except ruin science\maths education system. But once MNC-owners are done with Iran and China, they will take up task of dividing India into 10-15 parts warring with each other and Christianize all of them. The Janlokpal System, with NO Right to Recall Janlokpal, is important tool in their plan to ensure that Ministers\officers obey them.

20.3 Why fight against Christianization?

During my campaign to reduce MNC domination, I faced an interesting but valid question --- why oppose West's actions to impose Christianization? Whats so wrong if everyone in India is made to accept Christianity as long as there is no violence, and only economic means are used?

The issue is that the process of conversion by economic means can cover say 40% to 50% population but not 100%. There will always be enough number of people who will prefer to live in shambles but will not convert. So if one wants 100% conversion, it can first convert some 40% to 50% using economic means, but later, it will have to use discrimination and also force. The use of force will create a large number of deaths eventually.

This can be seen in today's South Korea. US took over SoKo economy in 1960. After taking over SoKo economy, the MNCs gradually started giving more preference to Christians. Using political influence, MNCs ensured that all state run schools rot, and so only place where poor can get decent education was schools run by Missionaries. This further promoted more Koreans to become Christians and made Christians more educated than Buddhists and thus enabled Christian Koreans to get far better jobs than Buddhist Koreans. Today, Buddhists in Korean are much poorer than Christians. But despite all this, some 40% of Koreans are still Buddhists and they refuse to give up Buddhism. As a result, many Christians have started using force and violence against Buddhists. All in all, complete conversion without use of raw force doesn't happen as some portion of population places religion above all material gains.

20.4 Control of MNC-owners is bigger problem than corruption

The problem of MNC-owners' control is bigger than corruption. If corruption is diabetes, then MNC-owners'-control is cancer. The corruption reduces income and living standard of citizens, but rising control of MNC-owners can make all citizens slaves of these MNC-owners. This factor is important to keep in mind, because the Janlokpal System (with no right to recall Janlokpal) **will** reduce corruption at **all** levels, but Janlokpals will increase control of MNC-owners by several times. As per the "Janlokpal System with no RTR-Janlokpal" sponsored by The Anna, nine big shots of India namely Vice President, PM, Leader of Opposition, two Supreme judges, two High judges, CEC and CAG will appoint 11 Janlokpals, who will have powers to imprison any IAS, UPS, Minister, judge etc who disobey them. Now these 9 people already have relatives working for MNCs as lawyers or they are under MNC-owners due to MNC-owners' ownership over TV-channels and newspapers. Eg PM , Vice President, PM and the leader of the opposition dance on tune of MNC-owners because MNC-owners control TV-channels via ownership and advertisement. And many judges, CEC, CAG etc have their relatives working in MNCs as high paid lawyers. All in all, these 9 people can be seen as MNC-owners-puppets. So they will only appoint 11 MNC-puppets with clean image as 11 Janlokpals. And if by chance if one non-puppet becomes Janlokpal, then within few weeks, MNC-owners will hire his relatives as highly paid agents or using Supreme judges, MNC-owners can have him expelled. Via relatives placed in MNCs, the 11 Janlokpals will get sufficient non-provable bribes and other extraneous advantages. And the Janlokpals will force IAS, IPS, Ministers, judges etc to clear MNC-owners' files without letting them take too much bribes either. Now the 11 Janlokpals will not take bribes from small people or even middle businessmen. Now will they let IAS, IPS etc take bribe from small people and middle level people because Janlokpals will want them to favor MNC-owners and not small/middle businessmen. That way the Janlokpal System is a no-brainer. It gives principal bribe-givers namely MNC-owners control over administration and so no wonder total quantum of bribes will decrease. But control of MNC-owners over Indian administration will increase and it is bigger problem than existing corruption.

This is main reason why MNC-owners paid TV-channels and newspapers to popularize the Janlokpal System and popularize The Anna who was campaigning for the Janlokpal System..

All in all, Janlokpal with no RTR-Janlokpal is like a medicine which reduces diabetes and increases cancer. **It is MNC-pal masquerading as Janlokpal.** And Lokpal with RTR-Lokpal is medicine which reduces both, diabetes and cancer. The Anna has opposed RTR-Lokpal, because he knows that if he supports RTR-Lokpal, then MNC-owners will stop paying TV-channels to sponsor him and he will become unknown fameless person. The Janlokpal Game and the Janlokpal Reality

Show is discussed in detail in chap-45.

20.5 Source of MNC-owners' strength – lesser unfairness in West; And the way out for us

The MNC-owners are able to take over mineral mines, oil wells, TV-channels and finally political control of several countries such as SoKo, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iraq, Libya, Pakistan and control over India is rising. The main reason is not disunity of people in poor countries, but the less unfair courts\administration and less unfair tax systems of West. The lesser unfairness in West is the main source of the strength of MNC-owners and higher unfairness in poor countries is the main source of the weakness.

As example, consider unfairness in Indian courts and Western Courts. The West uses Jury System is to dispose some if not all cases, while Indian courts use judge system only. In chap-21, I have explained why Jury System reduces unfairness and injustice in society while the judge system increases injustice. Further, non-regressive taxes like wealth tax, inheritance tax, flat income tax etc do less damage to industrial activities while regressive taxes like excise, VAT, sales tax, regressive income tax etc do more damage to industrial activities.

Since the injustice is less, the productivity of labor, technicians, engineers and scientists is much higher. And West uses more Wealth Tax, Inheritance, less excise, less VAT, less sales tax and income tax and so industrial activities get less unfavorable atmosphere. So with lesser man-hours, Western societies can create more and better civilian goods and weapons. And thus they can dominate over the poor countries.

What can India do to get rid of MNC-owners' controls? We need to reduce their internal influence as well as increase our strength and productivity. To increase our strength and productivity, we need to reduce injustices in courts, police, polity etc by printing Right to Recall, Jury System, Wealth Tax, Inheritance Tax etc in the Gazette. And we also need to print drafts in Gazette that will reduce strength of MNC-owners inside India. This chapter discusses the Gazette Notifications using which influence of MNC-owners can decrease. The rest of the book has Gazette Notification drafts using which unfairness may reduce. Please note that methods that aim to expel MNCs and not fix weaknesses in India will fail when MNC-owners send US Army. Eg using law, we can expel all MNCs like Coca-cola or McDonald etc. using law, we can also ban all missionaries. But when MNC-owners send US troops, no law-draft will help. Only weapons will help, and we cant manufacture weapons till we reduce the unfairness in our courts, police and administration. So laws to expel or demote MNC-owners are only short term and stop-gap measures.

20.6 WOIC – Wholly Owned by Indians Company

The existing law-draft such as Company Act and other laws enumerate various types of companies, such as proprietorship, partnerships, private limited, public limited etc. My proposal is to add one more category called as WOIC which will need to have following restrictions

1. If a company is WOIC, then resident Indian citizens above 18 years can buy its shares
2. A Govt body may buy WOIC's shares
3. A partnership where all partners are resident Indian citizens can buy its shares
4. A WOIC Company can buy shares in WOIC company
5. No one else can buy shares in WOIC company

Thus a foreigner cannot own even 0.1% of WOIC directly or indirectly.

IMO, WOIC is essential before any meaningful attempt is done to promote Swadeshi and reduce MNC-owners dominations. Eg say I tell all to use products of some “Indian” company. But what if the shares of that “Indian” company are owned by foreigners via mutual funds or FDI or promissory notes or whatever means? Once WOIC category is added in the Company Act, the person can be sure that a particular company is Indian or foreign.

20.7 Promoting WOIC and thus implementing Swadeshi

Once WOIC category is added, I would request activists to force the PM to print following proposals in the Gazette.

1. Only WOIC will be able to buy land in India. Non-WOIC can lease land or at most 25 years with adjustable annual rents
2. Only WOIC can enter telecom, satellite and other strategic fields
3. Only woic can enter into crude oil mining
4. Only woic can enter into mining of most minerals
5. Only woic can manufacture edible non-medicine food products
6. Only woic can own bandwidth and run newspapers
7. Only woic can work in “zero-technology” areas

And so forth.

I propose to enact these laws one after another in batches using TCP. These laws will implement Swadeshi.

20.8 How Right to Recall PM, RTR-judges etc reduce domination of MNC-owners

I propose to enact these laws one after another in batches using TCP. These laws will implement Swadeshi.

The MNC-owners main success inside poor countries is via bribing the leaders and/or using TV-channels and newspapers to support/oppose leaders they like or dislike. And equally important way they use is to hire relatives of judges as high paid lawyers. Thru the relative lawyers, the MNC-owners get favorable judgments. The citizens do always know sooner or later, but in absence of Right to Recall, the citizens cant do nothing except discuss and discuss and discuss. RTR over PM, Ministers, IAS and judges can change this in just one go. How?

When RTR is there, moment a Minister or officer or judge takes anti-national pro-MNC-owner decision, his opponents who want to dislodge him and get his position will start giving information to citizens. And using RTR, citizens who felt betrayed will expel him. And once 2-3 Ministers or IAS or judges get expelled, the remaining 50000 Ministers, MPs, MLAs, IAS, IPS, judges etc will never dare to take anti-national step for next 10 years.

All in RTR makes difficult for MNCs to bribe Minister, Lokpal etc and get away.

Further, RTR reduces unfairness in administration and this will strengthen Indian companies.

20.9 How Jury System reduces domination of MNC-owners

All in RTR makes difficult for MNCs to bribe Minister, Lokpal etc and get away.

Pls see chap-21 to see differences between Jury System and judge system. In judge system, handful of judges give all verdicts, where as in Jury System the number of verdict giver is not 12 times more but 1000s of times more. How? In judge system, say one judge works for 30 years and give judgments in 100 important cases a year i.e. say 3000 cases. In JurySys, the cases will go some 36000 citizens. So number of verdict givers increase by 36000 times, not just by 12 times !! So in judge system, MNC-owners benefit because number of people they have to bribe (via hiring their relatives as

lawyers) are few hundred only. In JurySys, the numbers will run into crores and makes it unmanageable. So solution I propose is to end the judge system, and use JurySys in Supreme Court, High Courts and Lower Courts as well. This will make it impossible for MNC-owners to bribe their way in courts. Further, JurySys reduces unfairness in administration and this will strengthen Indian companies.

20.10 How can YOU help in reducing MNC-domination?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring WOIC-draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna etc who oppose WOIC draft, by giving newspaper ads, contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, WOIC will get printed in 1-2 months and MNC-control will reduce. Later laws such as RTR-PM, RTR-FinMin and JurySys will further reduce MNC-domination.

21 Reducing Nepotism in Courts : Expel judges , bring in Jury

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.021 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

21.1 Why we need to fix the courts

When the citizens wrote the Constitution in 1951, it was clearly stated by the citizens to MPs, SCJs, IAS etc

1. The country will be run as per the Constitution of India
2. The country will be run as per the Constitution, as interpreted by the citizens of India
3. The SCJs' interpretation of Constitution will be above Ministers' interpretation of the Constitution, but citizens' interpretation of the Constitution will be final and supreme and above the interpretation of SCJs..

It was because of these decisions, the citizens kept the words Democracy, political justice and equality in the Preamble. And this was the reason why MPs, who were supposed to represent the citizens, were given powers to impeach the SCJs, so that if and when SCJs interpret the Constitution differently from the citizens, the MPs can impeach the SCJs. India's Constitution borrows many ideas from US Constitution and US society. The citizens in 1950 when they wrote Constitution of India had taken the meaning of word Democracy that was prevailing in US. What was the meaning of word Democracy in US? To understand that, one should read the Constitutions of US states. E.g. Maryland Constitution clearly says that "Jurors (i.e. common citizens) shall interpret the laws as well as the facts". The Constitution of 20 more US states speak the same. And so does US Supreme Court. IOW, in 1951 the word *Democracy clearly meant a regime where citizens make the laws and citizens interpret the laws* as well as facts in a case.

The Constitution has now been torn apart in High Courts and Supreme Courts. I will quote following example : [Link as on Apr-2-2008] <http://www.boloji.com/wfs2/wfs238.htm>

Fun Place for Sex Crimes

The [Marty] couple had been arrested in December 2000 after they were caught red-handed while photographing minor girls picked up from the Gateway of India. The horror story of child sexual abuse by the Swiss couple was told in-camera to a sessions court in Mumbai. And in March 2003, Additional Sessions Judge Mridula Bhatkar convicted the couple. They were awarded a sentence of seven years rigorous imprisonment It was on their appeal against this conviction that the Mumbai High Court accepted their contention that if the matter was not expedited, the appeal would not be heard until after seven years, the term of their original sentence. The judge also directed them to pay an enhanced compensation of Rs 100,000 to each of the victims. The gravity of their offence did not figure anywhere in the judgment.

Their passports revealed that the couple had been visiting India every year since 1989. They operated in different countries and their laptop was stocked with photographs of children including those from Sri Lanka and the Philippines. Posing as a lonely, grandfatherly couple, they befriended street children and their parents, promising to give them a good time on the pretext of charity. Marty (who described himself as a general manager in a multinational

pharmaceutical company) and his wife were well stocked with lubricants, condoms and penile sprays. Lily Marty, a trained nurse, would tend to the wounds the children suffered as a result of their abuse. ... But none of this, all recorded evidence, figured in the judgment of the Mumbai High Court. **The SC Bench headed by Chief Justice V N Khare granted bail to the two [convicted pedophiles]** in an order passed on April 5, 2004

After obtaining bail from CJI Khare, the two wealthy Swiss pedophiles escaped from India. Such bail orders lower the morale of policemen and lower courts judges. They will think that their efforts to get criminals convicted went in vain and would feel sour about the bribes they had forgone. The acquittal order given by Mumbai High Court judge was against the Constitution. and the *bail order given by Chief judge Khare to the two wealthy Swiss convicted pedophiles was also blatant violation of the Constitution.* Such violations of Constitution happen because we citizens dont have procedures to expel the judges who violate Constitution.

21.2 Effects of such unjust verdicts in society

If we dont fix the courts, the injustice from rich on to the bottom 99% of the citizens will keep on increasing. The cohesiveness of society decreases as members of elite throw more and more atrocities on commons. And the decrease in cohesiveness of society decreases the strength of administration and military. When individuals get rampant injustice in courts, they see no point in defending the nation and the society. Unfair treatment in police, courts etc decreases the sense of nationalism day by day, and weakens the whole society, nation every organ of nation such as administration, police, military etc. How can citizens stops the unjust behavior of judges? How can we citizens stop subversion of Constitution in Supreme and High Courts? And how can citizens improve speed and fairness of courts?

21.3 RRP's demands , promises to improve courts

I at RRP demand and promise to bring following changes in India's court system using TCP as a means and by obtaining YESes of citizens . So my proposal is not that we will come into power and enact following law-drafts, but my proposal is that we should convince PM to print TCP draft in the Gazette and then using TCP, print following drafts in the Gazette :

1. Right to Recall Supreme Court Chief judge
2. Right to Recall High Court Chief judge
3. Right to Recall Lower Court Chief judge
4. **Abolish interviews** : Recruitment of all junior Lower Court judges by written exams only
5. Recruitment of all junior High Court judges by written exams only (no interviews)
6. Recruitment of all junior Supreme Court judges by seniority only (no interviews)
7. Jury System in Lower Courts to decide punishments
8. Jury System in High Courts for appeals
9. Jury System to Supreme Courts for appeals
10. Enacting National ID system (to improve records in courts)
11. Enact a wealth tax of 0.5% of market value of non-agricultural land above 25 sq meters per person to fund the Police, Courts only.
12. Create 100,000 more Lower Courts
13. Jury System to expel/fine a state govt employee.
14. Jury System to expel/fine a central govt employee.

15. Enabling citizens to replace Chief National Prosecutors
16. Enabling citizens to replace Chief State Prosecutor
17. Enabling citizens to replace Chief District Prosecutor
18. Recruitment of junior District prosecutors by written exams only (no interviews)
19. Recruitment of junior State prosecutors by written exams only (no interviews)
20. Recruitment of National prosecutors by seniority only (no interviews)
21. Teaching Law from class-VI
22. Teaching law to all adults for free
23. Wealth disclosure of all Govt Employees and their close relatives, their trusts , companies
24. Disclosure of residency and citizen status of all Govt Employees and their close relatives
25. All courts records, as far as possible, will be placed on internet
26. The parties will be informed about their case status by emails, SMS in all languages, along with usual postal mails and notices.
27. Every time there is a trial, 20 citizens chosen at random will be required to attend the trial (to increase awareness about courts in citizenry)

IOW, we have proposed about 30-35 changes in administration to fix our courts, and attain the goal of “rule of law-draft and Constitution, as interpreted by the Citizens”.

21.4 Enabling Citizens to Replace Supreme Court Chief judge

I have discussed this procedure earlier in chap-7

21.5 Manufacturing 100,000 more courts

I at MRCM demand , promise to create *wealth tax for courts* of about 0.25% of market value of land on those who have residential and commercial land exceeding 25 sqm per person and use that strictly for courts. In addition, money supply was increased in year the time Jun-2007 to Jun-2008 by about Rs 700,000 crores which was 22% of M3 in Jun-2007. We promise , demand to restrict this annual raise to Rs 400,000 crores (10% of what is now) and the newly created money will be used solely for Military, Police and Courts. Using this “wealth tax for courts” and new M3, the Govt shall be able to create 100,000 more courts within 1 year. Using 100,000 new courts and GNs that change in civil , criminal laws, it would the existing 3 crores cases can be resolved within next 3 to 6 years fairly

21.6 Problems of integrity in Lower Courts, High courts and Supreme Court

The increase in number of courts will increase the speed, but we need structural changes in courts to address the following problems

1. Nepotism --- lawyers and *aasils* who are judges' relatives are winning cases after cases
2. judge-lawyer nexuses
3. judge-criminal nexuses (often via lawyers)
4. Corruption in judges
5. Nepotism in appointments of judges : relatives of judges or eminent lawyers become judges

21.7 About Jury System

We propose **The Jury System** as the solution to first four of the five evils mentioned above and recruitment by written exams to solve the fifth one. Sadly, most voters and even educated people in India know nothing about very concept of Jury System. That's because intellectuals of India are so hostile to Jury System that they never ever informed students or activists in general about the Jury System. So I have decided to allocate pages to explain Jury System to the readers.

What is judge system and Jury System?

We have 110 cr citizens in India. We have at least 20 lakhs to 50 lakhs disputes or criminal cases a year. If these disputes are not resolved by the citizens of India in short time and if criminals are not punished, the criminals will resort to more crimes and many individuals will resolve to private violence in civil cases thereby causing a chaos. Or perpetuating injustice will weaken the emotional attachment a citizen has towards the nation and other citizens. Such chaos will weaken the nation and will result into re-enslavement. So for stability, it becomes necessary for the citizenry to give judgments on these disputes and criminal cases, and use force to enforce that judgment. Now it is not possible for every citizen to personally take interest in each of the these 20 lakh of disputes. A citizen can at best take interest in 2-5 disputes a year. Therefore, the citizenry has not much option, but to appoint a few individuals, for each dispute and take their decision as final in most cases, and scrutinize (via appeal) them in some cases. So one of the procedure that a nation has to execute, implicitly or explicitly, is to choose individuals to give judgment on a particular dispute. There are two broad systems depending on how individuals are chosen

1. The Jury System : Given any dispute, 10, 12 or 15 citizens are chosen at random from the voter list of all adult citizens in that district, state or nation and these citizens, called as Jurors, hear the arguments, examine the evidences, and give a verdict, eg in India before 1956, many cases were resolved by 12 citizens chosen at random
2. the judge system : the Govt appoints some 200-2000 individuals per crore of population in nation as judges, who will have term for 20-35 years. And these fixed small number of appointed individuals will resolve the disputes. eg in India, cases are resolved by about 13000 judges and some 5000 tribunals.

Other systems use both, randomly selected citizens as well as appointed individuals, are basically simple combinations of Jury System and judge system. There are many other factors, like size of Jury, qualifications, screening rules etc which make one Jury System differ from another. But fundamental difference between Jury System and judge system is :

judge system	Jury System
Small number of Individuals, say 20,000 to 100,000 individuals in India would decide all the cases 20 - 25 lakhs cases a year in India	In the Jury System, EACH case goes to 12-15 different Jurors, randomly chosen from the district, state or nation. The 20-25 lakh cases will be resolved by 3 cr citizens.
Many cases go same individuals. One judge in his career will hear some 500 to 200,000 cases and give some 5000 to 50,000 verdicts	The Jurors change with every case. A citizen cannot become Juror again for at least 5 years.
If a District gets 5000 cases a year, and say 25000 cases in 5 years, in the judge system they will be resolved by some 25-50 judges	In Jury System, they will be resolved by 300,000 to 400,000 different citizens.

On the surface, this issue may look unimportant --- *what difference does it make whether cases are decided by randomly chosen citizens or a fixed judges?* But this trivial looking difference plays a huge role in the strengthening or weakening the nation. eg in Florida State in US, total criminal jury

trials in year 2006-2007 were about 6000. And so the judgments were given by about $6000 * 12 = 72000$ different citizens. In case of judge system, mere few hundred judges would have decided. If taken over a period of 25 years, this would mean $6000 * 25 = 150,000$ Jury Trials where in cases would be decided by $150,000 * 12 = 1800,000$ citizens as opposed to few hundred or 1000-1500 judges in judge-system. The sheer increase in number by 1800-2000 times makes Jury System far less prone to nexuses, nepotism and corruption. Jury-lawyer-nexus is far less probable than the judge-lawyer nexus because numbers of Jurors are too high..

How nepotism or cross-nepotism becomes rampant in judge system

To end nepotism, in judge system, a judge's relative is banned from practicing in the judge's courts. Now the eminent intellectuals insist that we must accept that this ban ends the nepotism in our courts. Well, this ban does not make any difference at all. Till date, every eminent intellectual I met is hostile to even discuss the problem of cross nepotism in courts. And till date, Jury System is the only known solution to this problem of cross-nepotism in courts. The cross nepotism has become so intense that criminals and industrialist just retain a few relative lawyers and get all favorable judgments and commons simply get crushed in the courts. Cross nepotism is important reason why Acts like SEZs did not get canceled in High and Supreme Courts.

Even if culture is nepotic, nepotism and cross-nepotism is structurally impossible in Jury System. It is similar to recruitment by written exams, where nepotism cant make much difference.

Judge System	Jury System
One judge has term of 3-4 years. This is long time to lawyers and organized criminals to approach the relatives of judges to cut deal	In Jury System, 12 Jurors are chosen from population of 5 lakhs to 100 crores. Since these Jurors have only one case, the case is over 5 to 15 days in 99% cases. So first, it is highly unlikely that a lawyer would exist in world who would have be a relative of these 12 Jurors or even 6 of them or even two of the Jurors. And finding him within 15 days make it further difficult.
India sees 5000 cases per district on an average and they go 50-100 judges in that district. So lawyers can easily manage such small number of judges using personal relations.	If these 5000 cases are resolved by 5000 batches of 12 Jurors each, then less than 10 batches will have a two Jurors with common relative lawyers.
In many court complexes, two or more judges will form a cartel. judge-A will give favorable treatment to relative lawyers of judge-B and judge-B will give favorable treatment to the relative lawyers of judge-A. This is what we call as <u>cross-nepotism</u> .	Only way cross-nepotism will work is when 12 Jurors of Jury-A and 12 different Jurors of Jury-B form nexuses. Jury-A would favor lawyer with relatives in Jury-B and Jury-B will favor lawyer who has relative in Jury-A. Finding such pair of lawyers, pair of Juries and managing deal within 5 to 15 days is a mathematical impossibility.

IOW, while the judge system reeks with nepotism and cross-nepotism, the Jury System is immune to nepotism and cross-nepotism.

How career crime increases in judge system due to cross-nepotism

Consider a specific kind of crime --- street criminals (commonly called as Bhaai or Daadaa) or any career criminals who collect protection money from small shop-keepers etc every month, openly and fearlessly. There are places in US/Europe with high crimes, but nowhere can one see criminals openly extorting money from shop-keepers. One of the factor why career crime is rampant in India, and less seen in West is the that India uses judge system, while the West uses Jury System. The judge system makes India's courts very nexused, while the Jury System has drastically reduced the nexusproneness in Western courts.

Lets see how Jury System reduces the nexusproneness in Western Courts. Consider a mid-level career criminal with a gang of 50-100 criminals. He may be operating in some 5-10 areas. Now to sustain their operations, he and his gang members would need to pay monthly bribes to many MLAs, MPs, police officers, other officers, government lawyers, judges etc and would also need money to hire lawyers, mercenaries etc on time to time basis. All this, means a monthly FIXED COST of lakhs of rupees. Now such career criminal CAN NOT always find 5-10 victims that would cover all the costs

and give profits every month. So almost always, a gang of career criminals has to victimize 100s of victims a month. In short, a career criminal and his gang-member has to commit 100s of crime a month. Out of so many crimes, some 20-30 of victims would end up filing complain in the courts. This would generate some 300-400 court cases per year. Now this is where judge system and Jury System would create difference in combating career crimes.

Career criminal in judge system	Career criminal in Jury System
In the judge system, say 1000 cases that get filed in 4-5 years against that ganglord. All will go to just 5-10 judges.	In the Jury System, EACH case goes to 12-15 DIFFERENT Jurors, randomly chosen from the district, state or nation so these 1000 cases will go to 12000 to 15000 district, state or nation
So in order to delay the case to frustrate the witnesses or get outright acquittals, the gang leader has to cultivate nexuses with ONLY 5-10 judges.	Long delay in Jury Trials are rare as each Jury is given ONLY one case, hearings are from 11am to 4pm on one and only one case, and mostly next date is next day. And the ganglord will have to make nexuses with 12000 Jurors
If the ganglord manages to cultivate nexuses with 5-10 judges, and he can manage an acquittal/delay in 99% cases.	So to get acquittals in 1000 cases in 5 years, the gang leader will need to cultivate nexuses with 12000 Jurors.

So managing acquittals in even 10%-20% cases in Jury System is next to impossible. IOW, since a large number of cases in Indian courts are resolved by a small number of individuals (i.e. judges) the career criminal have cultivated nexuses and are having a field day. While West uses a very large number of individuals to resolve court cases, which makes establishing nexuses in a larger number of cases difficult to the extent of impossible. So career crimes, such as extortion, in West have vanished.

judge-lawyer nexus in judge system

That was about judge-criminal nexus. The courts in India are sprawling with judge-lawyer nexuses. The nexus between judges and relative lawyers is now a law than exception. But even apart from that, the judges have nexuses with many non-relative lawyers as well. How does judge-lawyer nexus come into existence? No one in Western courts has even seen Juror-lawyer nexus. The reasons are structural and not cultural.

judge-lawyer nexus	No Jury-lawyer nexus
Say 5 senior lawyers have 20 junior lawyers working for them. Say they are together taking say 1000 cases a 4 year period year in a district	Ditto
Most of these cases would go to some 20 judges posted in that district.	The cases will go to 12,000 Jurors in a year.
One judge would get many cases from them	No Juror would get repeated
Within 3-6 months these 5 lawyers can cultivate nexuses with these 10-20 judges	There is no time to cultivate nexuses with even 2% of them.

When a lawyer makes a nexus with a judge during the trial of a case, that nexus with that judge will be CERTAINLY useful to that lawyer in ALL his cases which will come up before that judge. Even if a lawyer manages to form nexuses with say 7-8 out of 12 Jurors during the trial of a case, those nexus with those Jurors will be of NO USE at all in ALL other case of that lawyer, as Jurors change with each and every trial.

How corruption reduces in Jury System

Much of the corruption in judge system is via organized criminals or large corporate who have 100s of cases in a state. These cases go to some 100-300 judges in lower courts. So the big time criminals and corporates hire some 15-50 lawyers who are close relatives of these judges or are otherwise close to these judges. Now in Jury System, these 100s of cases will go to 10000s of Jurors. eg if there are say 100 cases against a ganglord and his members or there 100 cases against a company in a state, these cases will go 12000 Jurors. A nation wide corporate would be having 1000 cases a year against it all over India and would end up confronting 12,000 Jurors a year all over India. No ganglord or company owner is capable of bribing so many citizens. So they give up.

Further, in judge system, a judge has to keep a commitment after taking bribe or else he wont get repeat business. In the Jury System, the Jurors change with every case and a Juror cannot come back in Jury for next several years. So the bribe-giver has no assurance that Juror will keep the commitment, and very often, due to hatred against criminals, Jurors will still punish a person even if he has taken a bribe. After taking bribe, he has nothing to lose.

How corruption in police , administration reduces in Jury System

Most policemen , officers come into contact with judges due to years of services. Almost every policemen, officer knows which relative lawyer to contact if there is a case against him in a particular judge's court. And they have years of relation and nexuses. The relative lawyers trade favors for the favors they would get from policemen, judges. And so policemen, officers get away in the cases against them easily. However, in Jury System. they confront Jurors who are angry against corrupt policemen, officers. And they have no nexus with 1000s of Jurors. So chances that a corrupt

policemen, officer gets punished are far higher in Jury System. This is why Jury System reduces corruption in other depts such as police, revenue, education, health etc.

Global overview of Jury System

There are about 17 countries which use Jury System – Canada, US, UK, France, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Germany, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Hong Kong, Australia and New Zealand. Two countries are added in this list --- some 25% of Russia's Districts now uses Jury System and Japan will start Jury System from 2009. And some 90 countries use judge system. Each and every country which uses judge system have corrupt courts, corrupt police and corrupt polity (4 exceptions are Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Israel, where corruption is much higher than the 15 countries which have Jury System). Russia and Japan too had to move to Jury System due to problem of corruption and nepotism in courts. And so did South Korea in Apr-2008. IOW, if there is anything that shows 100% correlation, it is that Jury System always reduces corruption and judge system always increases corruption and nepotism.

Historical overview of Jury System

Rome had elected Magistrates and used Jury System for high crimes, which created a far less nepotic and less corrupt regime than neighbors. This is why Rome became much stronger than the rest. Rome collapsed and main reason was that a large chunk of population (slaves) did not have right to vote. After that, in every regime, the punishment was given by King or Lords appointed by the King. In 1200 AD, Britain was the FIRST nation which reversed this --- and declared in Magna Carta that the King's agents shall only make allegation and citizens (Jurors) would decide the guilt and punishment. This was a historical change , a change that diametrically changes relation between rulers and subjects. The ruler was no longer in charge of deciding imprisonment or even fines. It was after this Jury System, the craftsmen and traders could protect themselves from the arbitrary rule of Lords and progress started. It was only this reason, why craftsmen became prosperous in Britain and some of them later became industrialists. **The industrial revolution in Britain was only because of this Jury System** – the Jurors protected the craftsmen, traders and industrialists from the arbitrary fines of Lords and the Kings and thus Jurors enabled these craftsmen to become wealthy. The so called Renaissance had no role to play. If Renaissance was responsible for the progress UK made, well, why didn't Italy made such progress, where Renaissance came first? The intellectuals have deliberately suppressed the role of Jury System in explaining why Europe overtook rest of the world as they do not want students to know about Jury System, lest they would demand for it.

Summary

In short, the Jury System solves each of the following 4 problems that existing court system in India suffers

1. Fully solves nepotism problem
2. Fully solves judge-lawyer nexus problem
3. Fully solves judge-criminal nexus problem
4. Drastically reduces corruption problem

[A reader more interested in the 1000 year old Jury vs judge debate way want to read http://www.rahulmehta.com/why_jury.htm]

21.8 The Jury System and the information factor

One objection often cited by anti-Jury pro-judge individuals is that Jurors have less information about the law. This objection is incorrect --- both jurors and judges have same information about basic concepts of fairness, right/wrong etc. The one and only difference is that judges have more information about section numbers and exact length of punishment. eg both judges and Jurors know that violence is crime, a murder done with monetary motive is more heinous than spontaneous violence borne out rage and anger. But Jurors may not be aware of specific details like such action fall in section 302 such and such act carries maximum punishment of say 5 years or 14 years or 6 months and so forth. Such specific details are easy to grasp and apply.

The pro-judge anti-Jury people do not mention the other point --- i.e. judges progressively get more and more nexus with lawyers and rich, and also take bribes via relative lawyers.

21.9 Other Political parties, intellectuals on the Jury System

We want all citizens of India to note that all existing parties' MPs and all intellectuals of India have opposed Jury System, and insist that only judges will give judgment thereby ensuring that nepotism in courts will continue. We want all citizens and non-80G-activists of India to note that we are the ONLY party interested in curbing the nepotism in judges. Other party's leaders dont even bothers to mention this problem of nepotism in courts in their manifesto.

It is not difficult to see why party leaders and intellectuals support judge system and oppose Jury System. Many intellectuals' relatives are judges and so these intellectuals support judge system. That apart, corrupt elitemen want centralized judge system and do not want a decentralized Jury System. Currently India has 13000 judges and they resolve about 13,00,000 cases a year. Now say an elitemen is operating in a District or State. Say he has 20 cases against him a year or 600 cases in a period of 30 years. That law-breaking elitemen now needs to manage only 10-20 judges to deal with this 600 cases. If the Jury System comes, he will have to manage 7200 Jurors which is almost impossible task. IOW, the law-breaking elitemen's life will become far more cumbersome in Jury System. *The intellectuals are agents of these elitemen, and so support judge system and oppose Jury System.*

21.10 JurySys in India and why Nehru, intellectuals killed JurySys

The British realized long back that their own Collectors and judges were corrupt to core, and population would get crushed to the point of rebellion if their powers are not curbed. Which is why, in 1870s, British enacted Jury System in India. The JurySys reduced injustices in India in private cases and gave stability to British rule.

In 1956, Jawaharlal Nehru and the then Supreme Court judges abolished the Jury System by citing Nanavati case as reason. This was utter nonsense.

Here are the case details. Nanavati had killed a person named Ahuja who was adulterer and had affair with Nanavati's wife. The Jurors had accepted the Nanavati had killed Ahuja out of rage. Nanavati was a Navy officer and citizens have tremendous respect for military officers. The respect doubles when they see that a young man from wealthy family leaves posh comfortable life and accepts harsh life of Military. And Ahuja was a proven adulterer, and back then since paternity tests did not exist, citizens in entire world considered adultery as more heinous than murder. Now the Jurors were in dilemma – if they convict Nanavati, the judge would hang him (which was exactly what happened in the second trial). If the Jurors had power to decide the punishment, the Jurors would have surely issued some punishment like a few years of imprisonment. But Jurors had only one power --- to call him guilty which may mean his death or call him innocent. The crime of Nanavati was not motivated

for economic gains nor Nanavati was a career criminal. And he was a respectable Navy officer. And so Jurors rightly believed that he did not deserve death for his crime out of anger. The Jurors IMO took right decision in saving his life. Their wrong decision of “zero punishment” because they did not have powers to imprison him for a few years not *an error in wisdom*. Which is why in the system I have proposed, the Jurors decide punishment so that Jury is not forced by their inner conscious to give “not guilty” verdict when person is guilty, but not guilty enough for highest punishment that the judge might throw. So Nanavati case shows that Jurors took a very reasonable decision, and what was needed was to increase the powers of Jurors and let them decide punishments instead of judges. Despite this, Nehru (due to his feudalistic mindset) and judges canceled Jury System in India without any debate by citing one “Nanavati Trial” as reason.

Nehru and intellectuals of India used Nanavati case as pretext to abolish Jury System in India, and all MPs of Congress, Communist Party etc back them supported him. **Nehru and intellectuals killed JurySys to support the landlords who were using criminals to beat the landless.** Due to Jury System, the criminals were getting prison sentences and so landlords were finding it difficult to ask criminals to beat the landless. So Nehru cancelled the Jury System in India so that landlords can beat the landless and block the land reforms. And intellectuals were on payrolls of these landlords and so intellectuals supported Nehru’s decision to ban JurySys. Nanavati case was just a pretext.

21.11 Drafts of GN to bring Jury System in Lower Courts in India

The citizens would need to get the following Govt Ordinance signed by PM. The Citizens should first force PM to print the Govt Order described in second MRCM demand and then **use** that Govt Order to issue the following Ordinance.

Govt Ordinance: Jury System in Lower Courts of India

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
Section-1 : Appointment and replacement of Jury Administrator		
1	CM	Within 2 days after passing this law, the CMs shall appoint one Registrar for entire State and one JA (Jury Administrator) per District.
2	Talati, Talati's clerk	A citizen residing in a District can present his ID and specify the serial numbers of (at most 5) candidates he Approves for the position of Jury Administrator in his District. The clerk will enter the requests in the systems and give the receipt to the citizen. The citizen to change his choices any day. The clerk shall charge a fee of Rs 3/-
3	CM	If any candidate is approved by highest number of citizen-voters and over 50% of ALL citizen-voters, the CM will appoint him as new JA for that District within 2 days. If any candidate is approved by over 25% of ALL citizen-voters and his approval count is 2% more than existing JA, the CM will appoint him as new JA within 2 days.

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
4	CM	With approval of over 51% of ALL citizen voters in that State, the CM can cancel clause-2 and clause-3 and appoint his own JA for 5 years.
5	PM	With approval of over 51% of ALL citizen voters in India, the PM can cancel clause-2, clause-3 and above clause-4 for entire state or some of the districts and appoint JA for 5 years.
Section-2 : Formation of Grand Jury		
6	JA	Using the voter list, the JA will, in a public meeting, randomly select 40 citizens from the voter-list of District, State or Nation as the Grand Jurors, from which he can exclude any 10 after interview so that finally there are 30 Grand Jurors. If the Jurors is appointed by CM or PM under clause-4 or clause-5 he may select up to 60 citizens and exclude 30.
7	JA	In the first set of Grand Jurors, JA will retire the first 10 Grand Jurors every 10 days and select 10 more using random selection from voter list of District or State or Nation.
8	JA	The JA cannot use any electronic device to select a number randomly. He will use the procedure detailed by CM. If CM has not specified the procedure, he will select as follow. Suppose JA has to choose a number between 1 and a four digit number - ABCD. Then JA will have 4 rounds of dice-throw for each digit. In a round if the digit he needs to select is between 0-5, then he will use only 1 dice and if the digit he needs to select is between 0-9, he will use 2 dices. The number selected will be 1 less than the number which comes in case of single-dice throw and 2 less in case of double-dice throw. If the throw of the dices exceeds the highest digit he needs, he will throw the dices again.. <u>Example</u> - Suppose JA needs to select a page in a book, which has 3693 pages. Then JA will execute 4 rounds. In the 1st round he will use 1 dice as he needs to select a number between 0-3. If the dice shows 5 or 6, he will throw the dice again. If the dice show 3, the number selected is $3-1=2$, and JA will proceed to second round. In the second round, he needs to select a number between 0-6. So he will throw two dices. If the sum exceeds 8, he will throw the dices again. If the sum is suppose 6, the second digit selected is $6 - 2 = 4$. Like that, suppose the dices in 4 rounds show 3, 5, 10 and 2. Then JA will select digits as (3-1), (5 -2), (10-2), (2-1) i.e. page number 2381. The JA should use different citizens to throw dices. Suppose the voter-list has B books, the largest book has P pages and all pages have N entries. Then using above method or method described by CM, JA will select 3 random numbers between 1-B, 1-P and 1-N. Now suppose selected book has less than that many pages or the selected page has fewer entries. Then he will again select a numbers between 1-B, 1-P and 1-N.

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
9	JA	The Grand Jurors will meet on every Saturday and Sunday. They may meet on more days if over 15 Grand Jurors approve. The number must be "over 15", even when less than 30 Grand Jurors are present. The meetings, if happen, must start at 11am and last till at least 5pm. The Grand Juror will get Rs. 200 per day he attends. The maximum payment a Grand Juror can get for his 1 month term will be Rs 2000. The JA will issue the checks 2 months after a Grand Juror completes the term. If the Grand Juror is out of district, he shall get Rs 400 per day of stay and if he is out state, he shall get Rs 800 per day of stay. In addition, they will get Rs 5 per kilometer of the distance between their home and court. The CM , PM may change the compensation as per inflation. All rupee amounts written in this clause and this law-draft use WPI given by RBI in Jan-2008 and JA can change the amounts every six months using latest WPI.
10	JA	If a Grand Juror is absent on a meeting, he will not get Rs 100 for that day and may loose up to thrice his amount to be paid. The individuals who are Grand Jurors 30 days later will decide the fine.
11	JA	JA will start the meting at 11am. The JA arrive in the room before 10.30am. If a Grand Juror fails to arrive before 10:30am, JA will not allow him to attend the meeting and mark him absent.
Section 3: Charging a citizen		
13	JA	If any person, be a private person or District Prosecutor, has complaint against any other person, he can write to all or some Grand Jurors. The complainer must specify the remedy he wishes. The remedy can be <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • obtaining possession of a property • obtaining monetary compensation from the accused • imprisoning the accused for certain number of years/months.
14	JA	If over 15 Grand Jurors, in a meeting, issue an invitation, the citizen may appear. The Grand Jurors may or may not invite the accused and complainer.
15	JA	If over 15 Grand Jurors declare that there is some merit in the complaint, the JA will call a Jury consisting of 12 citizens from the district to examine the complaint. The JA will select more than 12 citizens randomly, and send them summons to them, and of those who arrive, the JA will select 12 at random.

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
16	JA	JA will ask the Chief District Judge to appoint one or more Judges to preside over the case. If the property in dispute is worth above Rs 25 lakhs or compensation claim is above Rs 100,000 and/or the maximum prison sentence is above 12 months, the JA will request Chief Judge to appoint 3 judges or else he will request Chief Judge to appoint 3 Judges for the case. The Chief Judge's decision on appointing number of Judges in the case will be final.
Section-4 : Conducting a trial		
17	Presiding Judge	The trial will go from 11am to 4pm. The trial will start only after all 12 Jurors and the complainer have arrived. If any party has not arrived, the parties who have arrived must wait till 4pm and then only they can go home.
18	Presiding Judge	The Judge will allow the complainer to speak for 1 hour, during which no one can interrupt. Then Judge will allow the employee to speak for 1 hour during which no one can interrupt. Like this, the Judge will alternate case. The case will go on like this on every day.
19	Presiding Judge	The case will go for at least 2 days. On the 3rd or later, if over 7 Jurors declare that they have heard enough, the case will go on for 1 more day. If on the next day, over 7 out of 12 Jurors declare that they would like to hear more arguments, the case will go on till over 7 say that case should end.
20	Presiding Judge	On the last day, after both parties have presented the case for 1 hour each, the Jurors will deliberate for at least 2 hours. If after 2 hours, over 7 Jurors say that they need no more deliberation, the Judge will ask each to declare his verdict.
21	Grand Jurors	In case a Juror or a party does not show up or shows up late, the Grand Jurors after 3 months will decide the fine, which can be up to Rs 5000 or 5% of his wealth, whichever is higher.
22	Presiding Judge	In case of fine, each Juror will state the fine he thinks is appropriate, and MUST be less than the legal limit. If it is higher than legal limit, the Judge shall take it as legal limit. The Judge will arrange the fine amounts stated in increasing order, and take the 3rd highest fine, i.e. fine that is approved by over 8 out of 12 Jurors, as the fine collectively imposed by the Jury.
22	Presiding Judge	In case of prison sentence, the Judge will arrange the sentence lengths cited by Jurors which must be below the maximum sentence as stated in the Law-draft accused is charged with breaking, in increasing order. And the Judge will take the 3rd highest sentence i.e. prison sentence approved by over 8 out of 12 Jurors, as the prison sentence collectively decided by the Jury.

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
Section-5 : The judgment, execution and appeal		
23	District Police Chief	The District Police Chief or policemen designated by him will execute the fine and/or imprisonments as given by the Judge and approved by the Jurors.
24	District Police Chief	If 4 or more Jurors do NOT ask for any confiscation or fine or prison sentence, the Judge will declare the accused as innocent and the District Police Chief will take no action against him.
25	Accused, Complainant	Either party will have 30 days to appeal against the verdict in the State's High Court or the Supreme Court of India.
Section-6 : Protection of a Fundamental Rights of the Citizens		
26	All Govt Employees	No Govt employee will impose any fine or prison sentence without consent of over 8 out of 12 Jurors of the Lower Courts, unless approved by the Jurors of High Courts or the Jurors of Supreme Court. No Govt employee will imprison any citizen for more than 24 hours without approval of over 15 out of 30 District or State Grand Jurors.
27	To everyone	The Jurors will decide the facts as well as intentions, and shall also interpret the laws as well as the Constitution.
28	-----	This GN will come into force only after over 51% of all citizens in India have registered YES and every SCJ has approved this GN.
29	DC	If a citizen wants to propose any change in this law, then the citizen can submit an affidavit demanding the change to District Collector or his clerk who will post it on the website of Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20 per page.
30	Talati aka Patwari	If a citizen wants to register his opposition to this law-draft or any clause of this law-draft or wants to register any support to affidavit filed in the above clause, then he may register his YES/NO for a Rs 3 fee at Patwari's office. The Patwari will note the citizen's YES/NO and will also post the citizen's YES/NO on PM's website.

21.12 How can citizens bring Jury System in India?

I at RRP citizens to take following steps

1. Force existing PM, CM and Mayors to print the TCP law
2. Using TCP, force PM to print Right to Recall over PM law
3. Using TCP, force PM to print Right to Recall over SC-CJ law-draft
4. Using TCP, force PM to issue Jury System Draft as above

21.13 Drafts of GNs to bring Jury System in High Courts and Supreme Court

The drafts of these GNs at http://www.rahulmehta.com/improve_courts.htm

21.14 Reducing nepotism in appointment of judges

I at Right to Recall Party demand and promise that all the judges in District and High Courts should be recruited by written exams only and no interviews would be taken. The interview is a technique through which judges have ensured that their relatives, close friends and close friends' relative get selected. In Supreme Courts, the judges should be recruited strictly via seniority and there should be no interviews. If a wrong person becomes judge, the citizens will/may expel him , but the judges should have no control over who shall become the judge. In addition, the replacement procedures my Right to Recall Party proposes are immune to nepotism. No one can be relative of lakhs of citizens who were going to give Approvals.

21.15 Teaching Law to entire population and other changes

I at Right to Recall Party promise to teach law to all students in class-VI onwards or earlier if the parents approve. In addition, all adults will be taught law via evening classes, Doordarshan, All India Radio and other means. Universal weapon education and universal law education are two of my demands, promises.

The drafts of the Govt Ordinances to implement Law Education System and other changes are on our website http://www.rahulmehta.com/improve_courts.htm

21.16 Ku-buddheejeevies will support corruption in judges

Would intellectuals (aka buddhijeevee or ku-buddhijeevi) oppose corruption in judges? Well, till date, I have not come across even one intellectual who demanded resignation of any defunct Supreme Court justice (except a Dalit Justice). Even when Honorable Justice Khare gave bail to pedophiles convicted by Lower Court, the intellectuals I met said that they will never find time to read the judgment and then added that they support continuation of Justice Khare in office and oppose his impeachment. Even when several Justices got tainted in Ghaziabad Provident Fund scam, intellectuals refused to demand impeachment of those Honorable Justices.

IMO, intellectuals have too many close relatives in judocracy. Which is why they want corruption in Judocracy to continue. And IMO, intellectuals are themselves corrupt as well as coward. To give an example, I will cite the event that happened in Supreme Court of Hastinapur some 5000 years ago.

As Dr. Ved Vyas says, some 5000 years, Supreme Court of Hastinapur was under the then Chief Justice Honorable Justice Dhritrashtra. Honorable Chief Justice Dhritrashtra has appointed his son Honorable Justice Duryodhan as "Crown Chief Justice". Justice Duryodhan molested a common woman Draupadi right in the Supreme Court of Hastinapur, right before Honorable Justice Bhishma, Honorable Justice Dhritrashtra, Prof. Dr. Dronacharya et al.

Prof Dr. Dronacharya was back then Vice Chancellor of Hastinapur University and may have been owning his own self-financed colleges. When Honorable Justice Duryodhan molested Draupadi, Prof Dr. Dronacharya supported Justice Duryodhan, he did not oppose it at all. Even later, after the incident, Prof Dr. Dronacharya did not ask Honorable Justice Dhritrashtra to imprison Honorable Justice Duryodhan or else he would resign and leave Hastinapur. Why did Prof Dr Dronacharya support Honorable Justice Duryodhan? A cursory investigation into motives of Prof Dr Dronacharya would answer why. Prof Dronacharya was worried that Justice Dhritrashtra may expel him from post of Vice Chancellor of Hastinapur University and may also investigate his self-financed colleges.

Further, he could have been worried that Justice Dhritarashtra can imprison him for the Eklavya incident, when he had committed atrocities on a Tribal who was also a minor. Prof Dr Dronacharya had asked Eklavya to cut his thumb, and did not bother to ask Eklavya's parents, which was mandatory as Eklavya was a minor. So because of money and fear. Prof. Dr. Dronacharya supported Honorable Justice Duryodhan's act of molesting Draupadi, he did not oppose it and did not demand expulsion of Justice Duryodhan.

Now these were intellectuals of Treta Yug. So what would intellectuals of Kal Yug do? They will step ahead and blame Draupadi to protect Honorable Justice Duryodhan. Which is what we see today. When asked about corruption and nepotism in judges, intellectuals today blame us citizens of this problem !! All in all, my statement to activists is that do not ask or wait for intellectuals to take part in actions needed to reduce corruption and nepotism in Justices. The intellectuals will keep insisting on alternate agendas and insist that problem of corruption/nepotism in Honorable Justices must never be attempted. IMO, it is time activists openly shun these intellectuals and follow their own instincts only.

21.17 Other party's and intellectuals stand on Improving Courts

The leaders of other parties and all intellectuals are simply hostile to improve courts. Every party's leaders have refused to increase the number of courts. They are openly hostile to Jury System and insist that judgments must be given by judges only as we commons are morons. They also oppose enacting procedures by which we commons can replace judges. Almost all party's leaders have refused to even discuss the issue of nepotism, corruption in courts, forget solving it. We request all citizens to ask their favorite party's leaders on this issue of fewer courts, nepotism in judges, corruption in judges and are worth voting for. And we request activists to ask intellectuals on this issue, and decide if they are worth following.

21.18 How can YOU help in improving courts in India?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads, contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get RTR-SCCj, JurySys etc drafts printed in the Gazette within few weeks, and so the courts will improve.

21.19 Questions

1. Consider a lawyer who practices in one city with 10 courts and files 30 cases a year. Say a judges' term is 4 years. How many judges will he meet in 10 years? How many Jurors will be come across in 10 years?
2. Consider a state with 5 cr citizens. Say 100,000 cases are filed in a year. If one judge can resolve 80 cases a year, how many judges would that state need? And how many cases that judge would resolve in his 30 year career? If Jurors are used, how many Jurors would be used in that period of 30 years?

[Following questions require 12th class knowledge of Probability Theory. Use calculator or Excel as needed]

3. Consider District-A which has recruited 1000 judges to solve 80000 cases a year for next 30 years. Consider the probability of judge becoming corrupt from non-corrupt as 0.001 in each case, but once he becomes corrupt, assume that chances that he will take bribes are now 0.2 . Then what % of

- cases in first year will show corruption? Calculate the number for each of the next 30 years in District-A
4. Consider District-B which has decided to use Jury System for 8000 cases a year. Say a Juror is corrupt with probability of 0.2. The verdict will be corrupt only if 4 or more Jurors are corrupt. So what \$ of verdict each year will be corrupt in District-B?
 5. Consider District-A which has recruited 100 judges to solve 8000 cases a year for next 30 years. Consider the probability of judge being non-corrupt as 0.001 if all lawyers and aasils are not relative and 25% if lawyers are judges' relatives. How many cases a year will contain corruption?
 6. Consider a career criminal who commits 20 crimes a year. Say possibility of getting caught and punished is 10%. Then after 5 years, what the chances that he is still not imprisoned?
 7. Consider a gang of 50 criminals. Say they commit 200 crimes a year. Say conviction rate is 3%. Then what are chances that not even member is imprisoned in 2 years?
 8. Consider a gang of 50 criminals. Say each time a member is imprisoned, two members quit. Say they commit $N*4$ crimes a year, N is the number of members in the gang. Say conviction rate is 5%. What will be the expected size of the gang after 5 years?
- ### 21.20 Exercises
9. Consider any district in India. Say it has 50 courts. Please provide drafts of the laws by which cross nepotism i.e. judge-A favoring relative of judge-B and vice versa be avoided.
 10. Please obtain drafts submitted by Shourie and other BJP MPs in Parliament to reduce cross-nepotism in courts.
 11. Please obtain drafts submitted by Yechuri and other CPM MPs in Parliament to reduce cross-nepotism in courts.
 12. Please obtain drafts submitted by Congress MPs in Parliament to reduce cross-nepotism in courts.
 13. How many lower courts are there in India? What are the number of pending cases? If one court disposes say 80 cases a year, how many years would it take for the lower courts to dispose the cases?
 14. Whose discretion is used in deciding new SCJs?
 15. Whose discretion is used in deciding new HCJs in a state?
 16. What % of existing HCJs in your State have father or immediate uncle as an HCJ or SCJ?
 17. What is Coroner's Jury in West? When did it start? Why didn't/couldn't India create such system?
 18. What impact did Coroner's Jury System have in West?
 19. Who/when started Jury System in India and who/when ended it?
 20. Which, of the first 50 countries by population, in world use Jury System?
 21. Please gather information on the Jury System in Hong Kong
 22. Why are Indian intellectuals hostile in giving information about Coroner's Jury in West to citizens, students?
 23. Why are Indian intellectuals hostile in giving information about Jury System in West to citizens, students?
 24. Approximately, what % of States in US have elected judges? Since when?
 25. What was the literacy rate in US when these states introduced election of judges?

22 Improving Police

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.022 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

22.1 Proposed changes to improve Police

I at RRP propose following administrative changes in police :

1. Enact procedure by which we commons can replace District Police Commissioner. The description of the procedure is given in next section along with the draft of the Gazette Notification needed
2. Jury System over Policemen : Empowering citizens to expel/fine a policeman.
3. Using wealth tax over land, triple the number of policemen
4. Using wealth tax over land, double the salaries of policemen
5. National-ID system to improve recording keeping and track criminals.
6. Computerization all crime records and all police stations
7. Disclosure of wealth of all policemen from Constables to DIG and their close relatives on internet.

Now **how do I propose to bring these changes?** I suggest to citizens that they should force PM to print TCP law and thereafter, using YESes of crores of citizens, we should force CMs and PM to issue all the above laws.

22.2 First proposed Right to Recall District Police Commissioner draft

I explained in the first chapters why corruption in US police is low, and the main reason is that citizens in US have procedures by which they can expel District Police Chief.

I have proposed RTR (Right to Recall) over 200 positions. All procedures I have proposed use open voting. But for District Police Commissioner, I have proposed one additional procedure which uses confidential voting. I have proposed following procedure to propose to replace District Police Chief , which is based on what I call as co-election :

1. The CM shall appoint District Police Chief for a term of 4 years as he does today
2. Whenever there is an election in the district, be election of MP or MLA or Panchayat members or PM or CM or District Mayor, any person who has served as class-I officer in Govt or served in Military in JCO position or [...] meets a list of qualifications] ... wants to become District Police Chief, he can put himself as candidate for deposit same as MP
3. If any candidate gets vote of over 50% of all voters, not just who voted, then that candidate shall become new District Police Chief for 4 years
4. With approval of over 50% of all citizen-voters in the State, the CM can suspend the DPC for 4 years and appoint a person of his choice as DPC
5. With approval of over 50% of all citizen-voters in India, the PM can suspend all the DPCs in a state for 4 years and appoint persons of his choice as DPCs in that state.

The above procedure will reduce corruption in District Police Chief's office and will also make Police Chief take time to ensure that no one else is taking bribes or acting in inefficient and atrocious ways.

The exact proposed draft of Gazette Notification needed to replace DPC is as follows :

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	-----	The CM will print Gazette Notification will come into effect only after over 51% of ALL registered voters have submitted YES on the affidavit demanding this GN using TCP.
2	SEC (State Election Commissioner)	The CM and citizens hereby request SEC to hold co-election of District Police Chief (DPC), whenever a District is undergoing general election of District Panchayat, Tahsil Panchayat, Gram Panchayat or City Corporation or any District wide election
3	SEC	Any citizen of India above 30 years who has worked in Military for over 5 years, Police for even 1 day, as Govt Servant for 10 years or has cleared GPSC or UPSC written exam, or ever won the election of MLA or MP or Corporator or District Panchayat Member will be able register himself as candidate for DPC..
4	SEC	SEC will put a ballot box for election of DPC
5	Citizen	A citizen-voter may vote for any of the candidates
6	CM	If any candidates obtains votes of over 50% of ALL registered citizen-voters (all, not just those who voted), then CM may resign or may appoint the person with highest votes as the new DPC in the District for next 4 years
7	CM	CM will make one person DPC in one District at most
8	CM	If a person has been DPC for more than 2400 days in past 3000 days, then CM will not allow him to remain as DPC for next 600 days.
9	CM, Citizens of the State	With approval of over 51% of ALL citizen voters in the State, the CM can suspend this law for a district for 4 years and appoint District Police Chief in that District as per his discretion.
10	PM, Citizens of India	With approval of over 51% of ALL citizen voters in India, the PM can suspend this law-draft for a State for 4 years and appoint District Police Chief in all districts in that State as per his discretion.
CV.1	DC	If a citizen wants to propose any change in this law, then the citizen can submit an affidavit demanding the change to District Collector or his clerk who will post it on the website of Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20 per page.

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
CV.2	Talati aka Patwari	If a citizen wants to register his opposition to this law-draft or any clause of this law-draft or wants to register any support to affidavit filed in the above clause, then he may register his YES/No for a Rs 3 fee at Patwari's office. The Patwari will note the citizen's YES/NO and will also post the citizen's YES/NO on PM's website.

22.3 Second proposed Right to Recall District Police Commissioner draft

The second proposed draft is as follows :

1. The CM shall appoint District Police Chief for a term of 4 years as he does today
2. Any person who meets the qualifications to be District Police Chief can become candidate for District Police Commissioner for a deposit.
3. A citizen can approve at most 5 persons for the positions DPC by paying Rs 3 at local Patwari/Talati office. The citizen can also cancel the approvals anyday.
4. If any candidate gets approval of over 50% of all voters, not just who files approvals, then that candidate shall become new District Police Chief for 4 years
5. With approval of over 50% of all citizen-voters in the State, the CM can suspend the DPC for 4 years and appoint a person of his choice as DPC
6. With approval of over 50% of all citizen-voters in India, the PM can suspend all the DPCs in a state for 4 years and appoint persons of his choice as DPCs in that state.

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	-	The word citizen would mean a registered voter in the district. DPC would mean District Police Chief
2	District Collector	If any citizen of India wishes to become DPC (District Police Chief) , and he appears in person or via a lawyer with affidavit before the DC, the DC would accept his application to become DPC after taking filing fee same as deposit amount for MP election.
3	Talati , (or Talati's Clerks)	If a voter comes in person to Talati's office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for the DPC position, the Talati would enter his approvals in the computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved.
4	Talati	The Talati will put the approvals of the parent on district's website with citizen's voter-ID number and names of the persons he approved.
5	Talati	If a the parent comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.

6	Collector	On every 5th of month, the Collector or officer he deputes will publish Approval counts for each candidate as on last date of the previous month.
7	CM	If a candidate gets approval of over 51% of ALL voters (ALL, not just those who have filed their approval) in a district, then CM may appoint him as DPC
8	CM	As long as a DPC has approvals of more than 34% voters, CM need not replace him. But if a DPC's approval goes below 34%, the CM can replace him with the officer of his choice.
9	CM, Citizens of the State	With approval of over 51% of ALL citizen voters in the State, the CM can suspend this law-draft for a district for 4 years and appoint District Police Chief in that District as per his discretion.
10	PM, Citizens of India	With approval of over 51% of ALL citizen voters in India, the PM can suspend this law-draft for a State for 4 years and appoint District Police Chief in all districts in that State as per his discretion.

22.4 Coroner's Inquest (or Coroner's Court or Coroner's Jury)

Why is police of West much less corrupt and atrocious than that in India? Well, lets ask this question differently. Since when/why did policemen of West were forced to reduced corruption and atrocities?

In around 800 AD, the citizens of UK were able to force King to conduct Inquest (i.e. Inquiry) every time a policemen was involved in death of a common or a major crime. In case of death, the Inquiry was compulsory and in case of other allegations, like beating or bribery, it was optional. The inquiry was conducted by King's officer who almost always had nexuses, relation with local police chief and other policemen, and so inquiries used to be farce. The situation is similar to today. Almost always, when there is a death in police custody, an inquiry is conducted by Magistrate or higher ranking authority such as District judge or sometimes commission of retired HCJ. But the in-charge of these inquiries often have nexuses with IPS and so nothing serious happens. The inquest was called Coroner's Inquest, the word Coroner meaning Crown i.e. the King.

The true activists of UK realized that if the inquiry is headed by officer appointed by the King, such inquiry is nothing but farce. So the activists around 950 AD forced the King to make a change --- *6 to 12 citizens chosen at random from the district's adult population will ask questions and will decide.* Each of the Jurors would give one of the three verdicts on the accused policemen's actions --- justifiable, excusable or criminal. If the Jurors vote his action as criminal, he is almost always expelled and subsequent trial decides prison sentence. The sentence is decided by a next formal Jury Trial. In the inquest, the Jurors are allowed to ask questions and any citizen is allowed to speak, even if he is not a direct witness. IOW, the Coroner's Inquest by around 950 AD in UK was no longer an Inquiry by Crown, but it was Inquiry by the Citizens. **This Citizen's Inquiry was the turning point in behavior of policemen**, and history of West. It was only after Coronor's JurySys came in UK, UK's economic progress increased by leaps and bounds.

Now it was no longer possible for policemen to have nexuses with those in-charge of inquiry or their relatives, and these in-charge were 12 citizens chosen at random from a population of 1000s or

lakhs. So policemen before committing any atrocity would think ten times and the citizens in-charge were not likely to show much mercy borne out of nexuses.

What do intellectuals of India say about this procedure of “Inquiry by Citizens”? Well, The intellectuals of India have openly refused to even inform their students about this procedure !! Lest they would demand for this procedure. The intellectuals oppose “Citizens’ Inquiry” as this would reduce elitemen’s hold over policemen, and so policemen would commit less atrocities on commons if and when elitemen need. So the intellectuals, who are all agents of elitemen, opposed this Citizens’ Inquiry procedure. After all, information about choices can create a demand for choices. And instead they have filled poison in the minds of students that Indian citizen is a crook, irrational, nutcase, foolish, casteists, communalist, uncivilized, cruel etc and so must not have any such powers. So even in case a student learns about this procedure, he will most likely reject it due the anti-citizen poison intellectuals have filled in their brains by the intellectuals.

Sadly, due to the intellectuals disinformation and brain-washing, the non-80G-activists did not demand any procedure like Citizens’ Inquiry and so police atrocities are rock high in India. And corruption is proportional to atrocities i.e. more the demand for money, more the atrocities policemen commit, and the main reason they have to beat up people is to extort bribes. The West using Citizens’ Inquiry procedure zeroed atrocities and so corruption also reduced. (see <http://www.britannica.com/eb/article-9026387/coroners-jury> and <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coroner>)

We at MRCM demand and support a procedure similar to above, which we shall refer as “Jury Trial over Policemen”.

22.5 Description of the proposed Jury System over Policemen

The procedure we propose is similar to Coroner’s Jury System as practiced in UK, US for past 100s of years.

1. For each District, the District Police Chief will form a Grand Jury consisting of 25 citizen voters above 25 years. The members will be randomly chosen from voter list and will serve for 2 weeks. If he doesn’t, citizens should expel him. The threat of expulsion will ensure that Police Chief will form such committee.
2. If any citizen has complaint against a policeman, he can file the complaint before the Grand Jurors. The Grand Jurors may or may not call him for the explanation, The Grand Jurors may or may not the accused policeman for explanation.
3. If over 13 Grand Jurors say that the policeman is *prima facie* guilty, then The District Collector will summon 15 citizens from District, who will hear both sides for at least 7 days
4. After 7 days, if over 8 out of 15 citizens decide that the accused policeman should be expelled, the District Police Chief will give the case to Home Minister.
5. The Home Minister will summon 15 citizens from state other than that district. If over 8 citizens agree that the accused policeman should be expelled, the Home Secretary will expel him. Otherwise, Home Minister will transfer him to a randomly chosen District of that state, other than the District he has served before.

22.6 On Supreme Court’s recent order to improve Police Dept

The SCJs have categorically refused to let citizens decide the fate of District Police Chief and errant policemen. They have not supported procedures by which we commons can expel District Police Chief, nor have SCJs supported any procedure similar to Coroner’s Jury used by West. The

SCJs want a police board consisting of intellectuals, retired judges, senior IPS officers etc. The common citizens are specifically excluded from the police board proposed by SCJs. In the Police Board proposed by SCJs, we commons have no procedure to expel/replace board members at all. So it is clear that these board members will work like agents of elitemen and will beat us commons. Is that all what SCJs want? I see no point in asking such simple question.

Due to election, reservation and gradual increase in education, the number of OBC policemen and OBC MLAs/Ministers has been increasing. This increased the dominance of OBC elitemen. The only difference police board will make is that it would restore the dominance of upper caste elitemen. Other than that, the Police Board proposal makes no difference. The proposal of Police Board is far inferior than the two procedures we have proposed - replacement of District Chief and Citizens' Inquiry.

22.7 Other party's and eminent intellectuals stand on improving Police

The leaders of other parties and all intellectuals are simply hostile to improve Police Dept. Every party's leaders have refused to increase the number of policemen. They are openly hostile to procedure by which we commons can replace District Police Chief and insist that Police Chiefs must be imposed from top. They further insist on keep salaries of policemen low so they have to depend on bribery and thus they can be pressurized. The leaders of other parties have also refused to enact Jury System by which citizens can expel policemen. We request all citizens to ask their favorite party's leaders on what they intend to do on issue of corruption in policemen and decide if they are worth voting for. And we also request activists to ask intellectuals on this issue, and decide if they are worth following.

22.8 How can YOU help in improving Police Dept in India?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads, contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get RTR District Police Chief, RTR Home Minister, RTR Chief Minister, JurySys etc drafts printed in the Gazette within few weeks, and so the police dept will improve.

Review Questions

1. How many policemen are there in India?
2. What is typical workload on a Constable in terms of hours per week?
3. Who in India can expel District Police Chief

23 Reduce inflation, Improve RBI

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.023 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

He who solves the money [banking] question will do more for the world than all professional soldiers of the history ---- Shri Henrybhai Ford

(Author's notes : (1) A separate booklet on rupee manufacturing in India will discuss the contents of this chapter in detail and will be placed at http://rahulmehta.com/manufacturing_rupees.htm. (2) The reader is requested to have a paper, ball pen and calculator while reading this chapter.)

23.1 Who manufactures rupees (M3) in India ?

In common understanding, word "rupee" means currency notes in pockets, currency notes in safe, balance in chequing accounts, balance in savings accounts, fixed deposits, plus accrued interests etc. What we commonly refer as "rupees" is what RBI refers as M3. Now please read further only after answering the following question

The Question : Lets say we add all rupees in everyone's pockets, accounts etc, and then divide this "total number of rupees" by India's population to get **per capita rupee (M3) amount**. Then what was the per capita rupee amount in Apr-1951 , Apr-2004 and per capita rupee amount today, say Apr-2010?

Just give a guess, and only after giving a guess, please read further. Please do not read further before giving a guess to the above question.

23.2 Rupees (M3) manufactured between Jan-1951 and Dec-2008

Pls take a look at the following

	Description of document	URL to the document
1	my own estimate of approx month-wise population of India from 1951-2010	http://rahulmehta.com/inian_population.pdf http://rahulmehta.com/data.001.pdf
2	for Apr-1951, Apr-2004	http://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/Publications/PDFs/69110.pdf
3	for Apr-2010	http://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/Wss/PDFs/WSS140510F.pdf
4	GDP in 1951-2009	http://rahulmehta.com/annual_gdp.pdf
5	types of rupees and amount	http://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/Publications/PDFs/69111.pdf

From the above documents we get following data

	Item	apr-1951	apr-2010	sources
1	population of India	36.16 cr	118.30 cr	doc-1, apr51 row doc-1, apr10 row
2	rupee volume in India	Rs. 2330 cr	Rs. 55,79,567 cr	doc-2, row1 doc-3, table7
3	per citizen rupee	Rs. 64	Rs. 47,164	divide (2) by (1)
4	change in rupee volume in 60 years	730 times		Rs 47164/ Rs 65
5	GDP of India (1999 price)	Rs. 236,067 cr	Rs. 39,70,367 cr	see doc-4 (add 9% on 2009)
6	per citizen GDP, per year	Rs. 6,528	Rs. 33,400	divide (5) by (1)
7	change in per capita GDP in 60 years	5.2 times		

So summarizing,

1. The total rupee in apr-1951 was about Rs 65 per citizen of India
2. So many M3 rupees were manufactured by RBI (and may be others) between apr-1951 and apr-2010, that the total rupee in Apr-2010 was about Rs 47,164 per citizen, **increase of 730 times**. Please note – it is not increase by 730%, but increase by 730 times or 73000%. And these numbers are on per capita basis, and thus population increase of 4 times has been already factored in.
3. The increase in per capita GDP from 1951 to 2010 **has been less than 5.3 times**.
4. So RBI (and others) increased rupee volume by 730 times even when goods had increased only by 5.3. times per citizen.
5. **This is the only main reason why prices have increased.**

I request reader to realize what 730 times growth in rupee volume means. It means every rupee note of 1951 has been replaced by one 500-rupee note and two 100-rupee notes, and plus three 10-rupee notes. And this is on per citizen basis. Given that population has increased by about 3.7 times, net increase in rupee volume is about 2400 times. IOW, RBI has replaced each rupee note of 1951 by two 1000-rupee notes and four 100-rupee notes !!

Let me pose a scenario before you reader. Say RBI revokes existing currency and issues new currency. Say RBI withdraws every 1 rupee note and gives new 10 rupee note, withdraws every 5 rupee notes and issues new Rs 50 note etc. Then will the prices of goods such as milk or bread remain the same? Common sense says that prices will also overnight increase by 10 times. Same way, RBI Governor has increased the rupee volume by 730 times per capita basis and about 2400 times in total since Apr-1951 to Apr-2010. And so prices have gone several 100 times.

There are 100s of paid-economists working round the clock churning out all nonsense theories on why the prices have increased. But the only main reason is that per capita rupee manufactured by RBI and other banks is so high, that rupee volume in 2010 is now 720 times the rupee volume that was

in 1951. While supply of goods on per capita basis has increased by less than 5.5 times. And so prices have increased over 100 times in past 60 years.

Lets compare years Apr-2004 and apr-2010.

	Item	apr-2004	apr-2010	sources
1	population of India	108.07 cr	118.30 cr	doc-1, apr51 row doc-1, apr10 row
2	rupee volume in India	Rs. 20,60,153 cr	Rs. 55,79,567 cr	doc-2, apr04 row doc-3, table7
3	per citizen rupee	Rs. 18,947	Rs. 47,164	divide (2) by (1)
4	change in rupee volume in 6 years	2.5 times		Rs 47164 / Rs 19847
7	change in per capita GDP in 6 years	0.5 times		

6. Rupee volume in Apr-2004 was about Rs 18,900 per citizen.
7. Too many rupees were manufactured by RBI and other banks between Apr-2004 and Apr-2010, and so rupee volume in Apr-2010 increased to about Rs 47,000/- per citizen., an increase of 1.5 times or 150%.
8. The real GDP increase in these 6 years was less than 50%
9. So the prices of most things doubled or tripled. And prices of some things such as land etc went 2 to 10 times

IOW, the prices of grain, pulses, land etc increased in past 6 years. The most important reason behind price rise is that RBI Governor and Chairmen of other banks manufactured huge volumes of rupees. Every rupee note of apr-2004 is now in apr-2010 replaced with two 1-rupee note and one 50 paise coin. A large number of economists are liars and they tell us all sorts of fancy reasons like global recession as reason or tell us increase in oil price as a reason and so forth. All these reasons are fake fraud and phony. The only main reason is rampant manufacturing of Indian rupees. **If RBI Governor had kept rupee manufacturing under control, then there would have been no significant price rise.** We will examine the motives behind RBIG and FinMin later. Which is why we citizens must have procedure to expel RBI Governor. Because if we citizens have no way to expel RBI Governor, then he will go berserk and manufacture so much rupees, that prices of everything will shoot by several hundreds of times.

23.3 Who all in India manufacture rupees (M3) ?

Based on the data from RBI, I showed that some agencies in India manufactured so many rupees between 1951 to 2010 that rupee volume increase from Rs 65 per citizen in Apr-1951 to Rs 18,900 per citizen in Apr-2004 to Rs 47,000 per citizen in Apr-2010. So now the question comes : **who manufactures all these rupees in India?** Is RBI the sole agency in India or are there other agencies in India who are empowered to manufacture rupees as well? Lets examine the 5 documents I listed in the first table in this chapter again.

From the above document mentioned in first table in this chapter, we see

	Item	Value	Source
1	rupee (M3) in apr-2010	Rs. 55,79,567 cr	doc-3, table-7, row-1
2	population in apr-2010	118.30 cr	doct-1, see entry for apr-10
3	Per citizen rupees in apr-2010	Rs. 47,164	divide (1) by (2)
4	rupee notes manufactured by RBI from 1934 till Apr-2010	Rs. 8,20,219 cr	doc-3, table-1, row-1
5	per capita rupee notes manufactured by RBI till apr-10	Rs. 6400	divide (4) by (2)
6	rupees manufactured by RBI in form of deposits till apr-2010	Rs. 356,084 cr	doc-3, table-8, rows-4,5
7	per capita rupee manufactured by RBI till apr-10 in form of deposits	Rs. 3010	divide (6) by (2)
8	Per capita rupee manufactured by RBI till apr-10 in form of notes plus deposits	Rs. 9410	add (5) and (7)
9	coins issued by Finance Ministry	Rs. 10910 cr	doc-3, table-8, row-15
10	Per capita coins issued	Rs. 92	divide (9) by (2)
11	Per citizen manufactured by RBI till apr-10 in form of notes plus deposits plus coins	Rs. 9502	add (8) and (10)

Many citizens wrongly think that deposit in RBI is not real rupee while only RBI note is real rupee. This is fallacy and is same as saying that paper share certificate is real while DEMAT account is not real !! We know that paper share certificate has same voting rights or values as paper certificate shares. Same way, the deposit in RBI is as real as RBI notes.

RBI manufactures rupees(M3) in two forms – one is RBI notes in paper form which can be carried by citizens and another is deposit in RBI account. RBI can print notes equal to deposits and give it to the depositor if and when depositors demands. But more often, RBI notes are more than retail transactions need and so RBI does not need to convert its deposit into notes. But so called “deposits in RBI” are same as currency notes for all practical purposes.

So all in all, the total amount of rupees (M3) in India in apr-2010 was Rs 47,000 per citizen while RBI had manufactured only Rs 9410 and Finance Ministry manufactured coins of Rs 90 per citizen. **So which agencies manufactured the rest (Rs 47000 – Rs 9410 – Rs 90) = Rs 37500 per citizen**

Let me further elaborate by comparing rupee volumes as on apr-2004 and as on apr-2010

	Item	Apr-2004	apr-2010	sources
1	population of India	108.07 cr	118.30 cr	doc1, apr51 row doc1, apr10 row
2	rupee volume in India	Rs. 20,60,153 cr	Rs. 55,79,567 cr	doc2, apr04 row doc-3, table7
3	rupees per citizen	Rs. 18,947	Rs. 47,194	divide (2) by (1)
4	Increase in per capita rupee volume		Rs 28,047	
5	rupees manufactured by RBI as notes + deposits	Rs. 435,083 cr	Rs. 8,20,219 cr	see doc-2 see doc-3
6	rupees manufactured by RBI as notes + deposits per citizen	Rs. 4000	Rs. 9400	divide (5) by (1)
7	increase in rupees manufactured by RBI as notes + deposits per citizen		Rs. 5400	

IOW, between apr-2004 and apr-2010, RBI had manufactured only Rs 5400 per citizen some in form of notes and some in form of “deposits in RBI”. But total rupees (M3) in citizen’s accounts all over India volume in India had increased by about Rs 28,000 . So this should convince the reader that RBI is not the only agency in India which manufactures Indian rupees (M3). There are other agencies which manufacture Indian rupees though not in the form of currency notes. In fact, RBI has manufactured only about 20% of rupees (M3) that are there in India as of now. The remaining 80% rupees have been manufactured by non-RBI banks.

23.4 Banks such SBI, BoB etc are empowered to manufacture rupees (M3) !!

This may come as surprise to most readers. But MPs in India, via laws, have actually allowed banks such as SBI, BoB to manufacture rupee (M3) in so called passbook form. SBI cannot and will not manufacture rupee in note form – that is something only RBI can do. But SBI can manufacture rupee (M3) in form of passbook balance or fixed deposits. And this is legal. Such banks are called scheduled banks – i.e. banks which have license from RBI to manufacture Indian rupees in passbook form. **RRP is the only party who is committed to all citizens of India that SBI, BoB etc banks do manufacture Indian Rupees (M3).**

The SBI etc manufacture Indian rupees in form of passbook money. And to put these newly manufactured rupees in circulation, they are allowed to add these newly manufactured rupees to the savings or current or FD account of the person\company who wants loans. How much rupees can SBI manufacture in this fashion? It is equal to about 15 times the rupee notes or RBI deposits that SBI possesses. IOW, if SBI has say Rs 1000 in form of currency notes, then SBI can manufacture about Rs

15000 and add it to the deposit account of the person to whom SBI wants to give loans. SBI needs to have sufficient capital as well to manufacture these Rs 15000.

How many rupees have been manufactured by all non-RBI banks as on apr-2010? Please see first column first row of table-7 and table-8 of document-3. The table-7 shows total rupees manufactured by all banks including India till date. As of apr-2010, it was Rs 5579,567 cr which is Rs 47164 per citizen. The table-8 shows “reserve money” and the term means nothing but rupees manufactured by RBI which was Rs 1155,281 i.e. about Rs 9765 per citizen. **So about (Rs 47164 - Rs 9765) = Rs 37,398 has been manufactured by banks other than RBI** in months between Apr-2009 and Apr-2010.

Of this how much money was manufactured by SBI? How much money was manufactured by BoB? Well, if you can provide me the balance sheets or closing balances of all banks, I can provide you these answers. The method is as follows : money manufactured by SBI will be approximately = deposits in SBI accounts - RBI rupees in SBI vaults – deposit SBI has in RBI

This is approx number. There are also other factors such as loans taken by SBI, capital owned by SBI etc. A detailed discussion on reading balance sheet of RBI and all banks will be in a separate article on rupee volume in India. But the data given so far should convince the reader that SBI etc do indeed manufacture rupees (M3) in passbook form. RBI does manufacture rupees, but saying that RBI alone manufactures rupees is 20% truth and 80% lie.

Now is rupee manufactured by SBI any different from rupees manufactured by RBI? My answer is : I have asked this question to many economist, and none has been able to show ANY difference between SBI rupee and RBI rupee spare petty retail trades like vegetable buying. And a common **wrong argument** given is that : *if every account holder of SBI goes to SBI to ask for RBI notes for his SBI deposits, then SBI will default.* And SBI will not be able to give RBI notes to depositors. This argument is wrong. In all depositors of SBI go to SBI and ask for RBI notes, then FinMin and RBIG have to decide whether they want SBI to default, or whether they want to save SBI. If they want SBI to default, then yes, SBI will surely default. And if they want to save SBI, then RBIG can print required number of RBI notes and dispatch it to SBI against SBI bonds or simply as loan to SBI. So assuming that FinMin, RBIG don't want SBI to default under any circumstances, rupee in SBI account is as good as RBI notes, spare vegetable buying type petty retail transactions.

23.5 How gives and how gets newly manufactured rupees

RBI can manufacture Indian rupees in form currency notes and deposits on RBI books. RBI manufactures rupees against dollars deposited or against Govt bonds. E.g. when someone deposits dollars in RBI, the RBI may manufacture say Rs 45 and give to that person or bank in which that person has an account. And RBI can manufacture Rs 100 and give it GoI against Rs 100 bond of GoI. All in all, whatever rupees RBI manufactures, the money goes to the one who deposits dollars or GoI. So there little scope of rampant corruption in giving the newly manufactured rupees in RBI.

But when a non-RBI bank such as SBI etc manufactures rupees, it is given as loan to GoI or private entities. As on apr-2010, non-RBI banks have given Rs 14,48,041 cr as loans to Govt and given Rs 34,81,925 cr as loans to private individuals and companies. Putting it other way, non-RBI banks have given Rs 12,240 per citizen of loans to Govt and Rs 29,430 per citizens as loans to The loan given to Govt doesn't involve any corruption. But loan given to private entities may involve corruption and in large loans where-in no collateral is taken, corruption is very likely. And corruption is often the reason why bank chairmen, IAS in Finance Ministry, Finance Ministers etc are always eager to

manufacture more and more rupees (M3) and give it in form of loans. Many of these loans given to private entities do not come back, or create Ponzi Schemes, where in old loans are repaid only after new loans are issued. In case the loan is not repaid, then banks need to manufacture more money so that depositors can be repaid. And even when new loans have to be given to a borrower so that he can repay the old loans, the banks need to manufacture rupees to issue new loans continuously. In any case, as newly manufactured rupees go out in circulation,

23.6 How manufacturing rupee is stealing wealth

Most economists insist that citizens should not interfere into RBI's affairs and let RBI manufacture as much rupees it wants. And they outrightly deny that when bank manufacture new rupees will decrease the value of existing rupees will decrease. This is matter of personal opinion only. As far as I see, every newly manufactured rupee decreases the value of existing rupee by pr-rata. I.e. if rupee supply is sat Rs 20000 per citizen and if RBI (and other banks) manufacture rupee M3 worth Rs 20000 per citizen in that year, then value of rupee becomes almost half and half the wealth of those who had rupees passed into the hands of those who got newly manufactured rupees. To exact, consider following actual numbers

	Item	apr-2009	apr-2010	sources
1	population of India	116.86 cr	118.30 cr	doc1, apr09 row doc1, apr10 row
2	rupee volume in India	Rs. 48,58,917 cr	Rs. 55,79,567 cr	doc3, table7 doc3, table7
3	rupees per citizen	Rs. 41,587	Rs. 47,164	divide (2) by (1)
4	increase in per capita rupee volume		Rs 5,585	Rs 47,164 - Rs 41,587
5	% increase in per capita rupee volume		13.4%	

So between apr-2009 and apr-2010, RBI Governor, SBI Chairman, and senior staff of other banks, with blessings from FinMin and PM manufactured rupees equal to about 14% of rupees in apr-2009. And after manufacturing these rupees, some 40% of newly manufactured were give to Govt and rest were given to private entities. **These newly manufactured 14% rupees were nothing but stealing about 14% of the rupees of those who held rupees in apr-2009.** Even if one subtracts some 6% interest one typically gets, it is still a theft of 8%. So rupee manufacturing is stealing rupees from rupee holders and giving it to persons who have connections with bank chairmen, Finance Minister officers, PM, FinMin etc.

The rupee manufacturing benefits the people who have close connections with directors, chairman etc banks, RBI, Finance Ministry and PMO. And it would also benefit those who have links with powerful lawyers in Supreme Court, and many loan related cases land in litigations and the lawyers who have good name before judges will always play important role. All in all, rupee manufacturing robs the wealth of those who are politically less connected and passes the wealth to those who are politically well connected. It need not be vote-magnets, but people who control vote-magnets via their control over banks, police, courts and media.

How can we stop this loot? One of my goal at RRP is to enact procedure by which we citizens can expel/replace RBI Governor and SBI Chairman, and thus bring rupee manufacturing under the control of citizens. This will reduce the loot via rupee manufacturing.

23.7 So the real reasons behind price rise

The price rise is only because RBI (and other banks) manufacture rupees far more than real growth rate of the real economy. The growth rate is exaggerated because inflation index is under-reported, and under reporting is done by excluding the prices of land (as if now one needs land). The newly manufactured rupees decrease the value of existing rupees, and in all ways, it is equivalent to taking away rupees of rupee-holders. **The price rise is result of this massive rupee-manufacturing only.**

So why don't FinMin, PM etc reduce rupee manufacturing? Because elitemen in India want rupees, and getting rupees via revenue is too hard for them, as most elitemen are void of technical skills needed to earn rupees via revenue. So they prefer easy way – just manufacture them, and take it as loan at much lower interest. And many don't even repay, and so banks need to manufacture more rupees. So if PM/FinMin ask RBIG, SBIC etc to stop rupee manufacturing, then the elitemen will not get rupees to keep their positions at top.

Will industries stop functioning if banks stop rupee manufacturing? NO. As of now, banks manufacture rupees and give it to the people who have connections with banks, and they purchase land, goods etc and run industries. If banks stop manufacturing rupees and giving it to these industry owners, then prices of these goods etc drop and so industries will run with lesser amount of rupees, but material volume will not be effected. Then what will be the change? The change is that control over industry will pass from those connected with banks to those who are unconnected with banks. IOW, the control over industry will pass to those who have technical know how rather than just political connections. To keep the control is the only reason why elitemen need banks to manufacture more and more money. This newly manufactured passbook rupees (m3) were given out in form of new loans. Please note – new loans, not issuance of loans from the rupees repaid from previous loans. RBI officers dont give data on which persons got how much of newly manufactured Rupees, but most of these newly manufactured rupees first go to top 0.1% of Indian population, and some half the Rupees go to the top 500000 wealthy individuals of India as loan. IOW, top 0.1% of Indian population got a big chunk of Rs 750,000 crores manufactured in year 2008 merely by "promise to pay".

23.8 Solution-1 : Right to Recall RBI Governor

The draft of the proposed procedure is as below . Now please note --- my proposal is not that we will come into power and print following draft in the Gazette. My proposal is to raise mass-movement to convince PM to print the TCP draft in the Gazette and collect citizens' opinion on whether following draft should be printed in the Gazette :

#	<u>Procedure for</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	-	The word citizen would mean a registered voter

2	Cabinet Secretary	If any citizen of India wishes to become RBIG (Reserve Bank of India Governor) , and he appears in person or via a lawyer with affidavit before the Cabinet Secretary, the Secretary would accept his candidacy for RBIG after taking filing fee same as deposit amount for MP election.
3	Talati , (or Talati's Clerks)	If a citizen of that district comes in person to Talati's office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for the RBIG position, the Talati would enter his approvals in the computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved.
4	Talati	The Talati will put the preferences of the citizen on district's website with citizen's voter-ID number and his preferences.
5	Talati	If a the citizen comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.
6	Cabinet Secretary	On every 5 th of month, the CS may publish Approval counts for each candidate as on last date of the previous month.
7	PM	If a candidate gets approval of over 51% of ALL registered citizen-voters (ALL, not just those who have filed their approval) in a district, then PM may or need not expel the existing RBIG and may or need not appoint the person with highest approval count as RBIG. The decision of PM will be final.
8	District Collector	If any citizen wants a change in this law, he may submit an affidavit at DC's office and DC or his clerk will post the affidavit on the website of Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20/- per page.
9	Talati (or Patwari)	If any citizens want to register his opposition to this law-draft or any section or wants to register YES-NO to any affidavit submitted in above clause, and he comes to Talati's office with voter-ID and pays Rs 3 fee, Talati will enter YES/NO and give him a receipt. The YES-NO will be posted on the website of the Prime Minister.

The summary of the proposed law-draft is as follows:

1. Any citizen of India can pay a deposit same as MP election to the PM's secretary and register himself as a candidate for RBIG (Reserve Bank of India's Governor).
2. Any citizen of India can walk to Talati's office, pay Rs 3 fee , approve five persons for RBIG position. The Talati will give a receipt with his voter-id#, persons he approved etc.
3. A citizen can cancel his approvals any day as well.
4. The Talati will put the preferences of the citizen on district's website with citizen's voter-ID number and his preferences.

5. If a candidate gets approval of over 50% of ALL registered voters (ALL, not just those who have filed their approval) then PM may expel the existing RBIG and appoint the person with highest approval as RBIG.

In addition, citizens should also enact RTR-SBIC so that SBI does not manufacture money en-masse. The draft of RTR-SBIC is similar to RTR-RBIG.

23.9 Solution-2 : Changes in deposits and lending system

I at RRP propose the following changes in currency system..

Citizens' Rupee System

1. Enact procedure by which citizens can replace Chairman of RBI, SBI
2. Merge all Govt banks with SBI.
3. Confine all Govt banks to fund transfer and storage.
4. Reduce the role of Govt banks in loans. The Govt banks shall give un-guaranteed loans ONLY to citizens, and not companies, and less than Rs 200,000 per person at interest of 8% to those who qualify.
5. Govt banks will give loans to company only against individuals as guarantors. E.g. if a company wants loan of say Rs 200 cr, it would need to provide 10000 adult guarantors each willing to guarantee Rs 100,000
6. Bailout would need approval of over 51% of all citizen-voters
7. The Govt banks shall only support savings accounts where persons will get 6% interest on minimum balance held in the year. For senior citizens, it will be 8% interest on minimum balance held in the year below Rs 15,00,000 and 4% on amount above Rs 15,00,000. In addition, the interest will be 3% of minimum balance in the month.
8. There will no interest to deposits of trusts and private companies. The companies/trusts who want interest may go to the private banks.
9. The Govt shall insure only the deposits in Govt banks and not in private bank
10. The Govt shall form the Depositor Groups for each private banks to regulate the private banks, and Depositor Group shall supervise the functioning of the Bank. But Govt shall not regulate private banks.
11. RBIG will issue rupees to cover interests and support deficits in Military, Police, Courts, class-I-XII education, health, senior citizen support, disabled support and for no other reason, as approved by the citizens.
12. **No manufacturing of rupees without citizen's approval** : Enacting a law-draft that the RBIG shall not increase M3 without over 51% citizens' registering their YES except for needs of Military and war.
13. No Govt body will be hence forth allowed to take any debt
14. Universal Banking System : Every citizen will have at least one account with SBI at the branch close to his home. All his transactions with Govt etc will be via that bank. and via that account. The account number will be same as his Tax-ID (cum National-ID when National-ID system comes) and same as his Universal Mobile Number and Universal Email Account on GoI domain. Every transaction in this account will be sent as SMS to his mobile.
15. Disputes with Govt Banks will be resolved by Jurors and not the judges
16. Steps to stop underground banking : Govt of India will force every bank in the world including Swiss banks to disclose the wealth of every person in India in that bank

17. National ID system to keep track of accounts.

Converting existing system into Citizens' Rupee System

18. All FDs owned by individuals will be added to their Savings Account with interests, and those owned by companies etc will be added to their current accounts.
19. Govt shall manufacture rupees to repay all Govt, PSU bonds
20. Interest on all outstanding loans from Govt banks will become 4% and all loans will have to be repaid by 180 monthly installments for housing loans, 48 installments of vehicle loans and 120 monthly installments of all other loans.
21. The late payment penalties will be 8%. The property will be auctioned within 30 to 120 days when unpaid installments exceeds one-fourth the principal amount. The auction will be used to pay off the loan and if there is any surplus, the money will be returned to borrower. If there is any deficit, it will be written-off by manufacturing new rupees if the need be.
22. No new loans will be issued against the money repaid in above loans

23.10 Citizens' Rupee System and Deficit Financing

The above Citizen's Rupee System does not prohibit govt. from deficit financing. It only insists that such an action would need issuing new Legal Tender, and would need a approval of citizens.

23.11 Main differences between existing system and Citizens' Rupee System

Existing Elitemen's Rupee System	Proposed Citizens' Rupee System
The PM appoints RBI-Governors\Directors. Since the super-rich have nexuses with PM and also have ability to blackmail PM using newspaper/TV, in reality, the super rich decide who will get these jobs. So citizens have no control over RBI-Directors etc.	The PM appoints RBI-Governor\Directors. But citizens, using Approval Filing and Jury Trials, can expel/replace them. So citizens have control over them.
The RBI-Governor consults the PM\FinMin and super-rich and issues Rupees. The private bankers also create money from thin air.	RBI-Governors can issue Rupees ONLY after majority of citizens have Approved.
The disputes are resolved by judges. Due to continuous proximity with same layers and relative lawyers, the judges develop nexuses us with lawyers and so dispute-resolution favors becomes biased in favor of those who can hire these lawyers. Also Citizens of India have lost faith in judges and Indian judges are too busy and can seldom resolve a case in time.	The disputes are resolved by 12 Jurors (randomly chosen common citizens) who have extreme Hatred against criminals. Also, the lawyers will not be able to form nexuses with Jurors as Jurors change with every trial. Further, Juries can give continuous un-interrupted hearings for days and thus resolve the cases faster.

23.12 Drafts of Citizen's Rupee System and other proposed changes

The drafts of the Govt Orders needed to bring Citizen's Rupee System and other proposed changes is on my website at http://www.rahulmehta.com/improve_currency.htm.

23.13 Government Debt

Does a father have right to make promises on behalf of his son? Or should a father be allowed to create debt for his son? Or rather, does a father have right to sell his son into slavery? If not, government has no rights to do debts. A person's debt dies with him. A private company's debt dies with death of the company or its owners and a public company's debt is NOT shareholder's liability and does not go to next generation. But the government debt, which is created by officers appointed by TODAY'S individuals, gets carried on the next generation, with huge interest. The government debt is essentially a mechanism by which RBI-heads and owners/controllers of scheduled banks are converting the Indians into their slaves. The internal debt can still be wiped off by inflating the currencies. But what about external debt? Any Finance Minister with even 1% morality would have hesitated in creating debt in foreign currency. Essentially what Manmohan Singh (and other Finance Ministers) have done is told American Bankers' following "Give me X billion dollars and our sons will repay. If not, they will be your slaves." If one has slightest sense of morality, he would reject the concept of government creating debt. We at Right to Recall Party has enact a law-draft that would enable citizens to imprison an officer who takes external or even internal debt and thus put an end to Govt Debt.

23.14 Controlling price rise

The one and only cause of inflation is increase in currency supply. The proposed law-draft puts restriction that RBI cannot increase M3 without permission of over 50% citizens. The cost of obtaining permission will be about Rs 150 cr to Rs 300 cr. So even if citizens are asked 4 times a year, the cost will still be Rs 1200. Is the cost too much? Well, RBI had raised money supply by Rs 750,000 in 12 months in 2007-2008. So the cost of permission is less than 0.5% and is very much acceptable cost.

23.15 Other party's and intellectuals stand on changing RBI

The leaders of other parties and all intellectuals are simply hostile to increase citizens' control over RBI Chief and the Rupee Supply System. improve Police Dept. Every party's leaders have refused to increase the number of policemen. They are openly hostile to procedure by which we commons can replace District Police Chief and insist that Police Chiefs must be imposed from top. They further insist on keep salaries of policemen low so they have to depend on bribery and thus they can be pressurized. The leaders of other parties have also refused to enact Jury System by which citizens can expel policemen. We request all citizens to ask their favorite party's leaders on what they intend to do on issue of corruption in policemen and decide if they are worth voting for. And we also request activists to ask intellectuals on this issue, and decide if they are worth following.

23.16 How can YOU help in improve RBI and control price rise in India?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads, contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get RTR PM, RTR FinMin, RTR Reserve Bank Governor draft, Citizens' Legal Tender draft etc in the Gazette within few weeks. This will reduce price increase and rampant printing of currency notes.

Exercises

1. What was rupee supply (M3) in Jan-1 or any near by date of 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001, 2004, 2008? By what fraction has rupee supply increased in 1951-2008, 1991-2008, 2004-2008 and 2008-2010?
2. What was US's money supply (M3) in Jan-1 or any near by date of 1951, 1961, 1991, 1992, 2001, 2004, 2008? By what fraction has money supply increased in 1951-2008, 1991-2008, 2004-2008 and 2008-2010?
3. What was currency note volume manufactured by RBI as on Jan-1 or any near by date of 1951, 1961, 1991, 2001, ..., 2008? By what fraction has currency volume increased in 1951-2008, 1991-2008, 2004-2008?
4. Who got how much of the M3 that was manufactured between Jan-1-2007 and Dec-31-2007?
5. If the money supply doubles, what will be effect on prices of petrol and other things?
6. With whose permission did RBI create new money?

24 Improving Military-Industrial complex

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.024 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

24.1 Summary of RRP proposals to improve Indian Military

I at RRP propose the following changes to improve Indian Military . Please note --- my proposal is NOT that when we will come into power, we will print following drafts in the Gazette. My proposal is that we activists should raise a mass-movement to convince PM to print TCP in the Gazette. And once TCP is printed in the Gazette.

1. **MRCM** : Enact procedures so that the royalties from all the mines and rents from GoI plots gets divided as --- 1/3rd to the Indian Military, 2/3rd to citizens of India. This will increase Military funding. The draft is given in chap-5
2. Enact a wealth tax for Military which is 1% of market value of non-agricultural land above 25 sq meters per person, and use that fund on military only. The draft is given in chap-25
3. Enact a wealth tax for Military which is 1% of market value of agricultural land above 5 acre per person, and use that fund on military only. The draft is given in chap-25
4. Enact Inheritance tax of 35% on wealth above 25 sqm of NA land, 50 sqm of construction, 5 acre of agricultural wealth and Rs 1 cr of other wealth. The tax will be 65% when the person is not a “close” relative. The draft is given in chap-25
5. Increase the number of soldiers from 12,00,000 to 40,00,000
6. Increase the salaries of soldiers by 200% as of now (Jun-2010), effective Jan-2002
7. **Universal Military Training** : Introduce compulsory weapon use education for all citizens of India, starting from 10th class onwards. Also introduce weapon education classes for adults. As weapon training in citizens increase, they will become more informed about importance of large weapons and so will oppose leaders who weaken Military.
8. Recruit 500,000 engineers and 10,00,000 laborers to increase weapon production of all weapons from guns to tanks to airplanes or nuclear bombs and missiles. Because strength of Indian Military will depend on ability of nation of **manufacture** (manufacture, not import) US-quality weapons such as nuclear missiles, cruz missiles etc.
9. IITs, IISc will come under DRDO. 15 year draft will apply on those who join these colleges. After graduation, they will have to serve DRDO etc for 15 years.
10. **Increase the nuclear arsenal of India to establish parity with China** : China has conducted 23 ground nuclear tests and 22 atmospheric tests, where as India has conducted only 4 ground and zero atmospheric tests. And largest test China conducted was 4500 kilotons, while ours was mere 45 kt. Highest. And China has over 20 to 30 times more warheads than India has. We must conduct at least ten 3000 kiloton atmospheric nuclear tests and forty other ground/atmospheric nuclear tests ranging from 100 kilotons to 4500 kilotons to be at par with China.
11. **Impose 300% import duty on every imports except raw material** : Military needs weapon manufacturing skills. Imported weapons are all useless. And the only way to increase engineering skills is to create a large scale manufacturing sector in India which is importing only raw material and no hi-tech goods at all. Complete local liberalization will enable risk taking engineers to setup their own ventures and 300% import duty will enable them to sell their goods locally.

12. **Social security for labor and hire-fire policy in labor :** Improvement in engineering skills needs huge amount of manufacturing industries in India, and industries. And industrial growth is maximal when labor has social security system and employer full hire-fire capability. The MRCM law-draft creates social security cover which makes it impossible for employers to exploit an employee. And the hire-fire law-draft enables employers to reduce financial burden when production reduces.
13. Compulsory weapon bearing : Citizens will be required to keep a gun and few bullets inside their homes. See chap-29 for details.

In short, to improve India's Military, we will need to take several steps inside Military such as recruiting soldiers, raising salaries etc. **But we need to take 10s of important steps outside military and inside nation as well.** Because strength of Indian Military depends on many factors which are external to Military. E.g. Military needs engineers who can manufacture US quality weapons. Now if economic policies of India are so that these policies retard the creation of engineering talent in India, then Military will suffer. Likewise, Military needs large number of patriotic soldiers as input from society. But if the government is full of corrupt Ministers, policemen and judges, then patriotism in citizens decrease and so again Military weakens. So improving Military is easy – but it is a voluminous work as one needs to fix many civilian departments as well to improve Military. **A Military can protect a nation, only if nation protects and strengthens every its Military, and every sector that Military needs.**

The drafts of the Gazette Notifications needed to bring above changes in Military will be later posted at http://www.rahulmehta.com/improve_military.htm

24.2 Key factors determining strength of Military

The salary and training of soldiers are important, and equally important is salary, skill level and discipline of engineers and technicians. And men can be disciplined only in a country where administration, courts are less unfair. Let me restate this fact in comparative way :

Factor that impacts strength of military	How\Why it impacts strength of Military
Salary, Training of soldiers	A country which gives better salaries, training to soldiers will have stronger military than a country which offers poor salaries and training.
Weapon manufacturing capability	A country with more talented engineers will have better weapon manufacturing capabilities than a country where engineers have lesser talent. So what law-drafts and factors can increase engineering talent in India? See chap-26 .
Weapon use training in average citizens	A country which has more armed civilians will have stronger military, as weapon use training makes a person informed about large weapons, and so the citizenry as a whole rejects leaders who weaken military to please their foreign sponsors. So how do we make more and more citizens of India armed to teeth? Pls see chap-29

Factor that impacts strength of military	How\Why it impacts strength of Military
Indiscipline in the citizens	A country where citizens have lesser indiscipline will have stronger military than a country where indiscipline is higher. So what laws will reduce indiscipline in the citizens of India? see chap-21
Non-regressiveness in tax system	A country which lesser regressive tax system will have better tax collection, and so more money for military and thus a stronger military. A country with regressive tax system will end up have less money for military and so weaker military. So what laws will make tax system less regressive? Pls see chap-25
Sloganeering	Sloganeering is useless, and does not improve Military even by 1%. In fact, sloganeering is utterly useless.
Patriotism	A country where citizens are more patriotic will have stronger military. But a country which has less fair police, courts will have less patriotic people due to more injustice prevailing in the country. Only known way to increase Patriotism is decrease unfairness in courts and police depts.
Independent economy	To create nuclear arsenal, we need to defy the US mandate against developing nuclear weapons and for that we need a technological setup inside India that can function in isolation. So other than raw materials, we must manufacture everything that world manufactures.
Expellable PM	The key persons in Military is PM, for PM decides salaries in Militaries, DRDO etc and PM decides policies which effect civilians depts. Which Military needs. So unless PM is recallable, PM may chose to sell out to US, Saudi and take policies which will weaken India. IMO, this is already happening.
Weaponized Citizenry	A country which has weaponized citizenry will understand Military realities easily and will work to create policies that strengthen Military.

In addition, there are many more factors. I have discussed how each civilian department on which the Military depends can be improved in respective chapter on the civilian department. E.g. Military needs patriotic citizens, and non-corrupt police/courts are necessary and sufficient to create patriotism in citizens. So if someone like myself wants to strengthen Military, then burden of providing laws by which corruption in police and courts will reduce is on him. I have already provided list of laws by which corruption in policemen/courts can be reduced.

24.3 Increasing talent in engineers

An important factor that provides strength to Military is skill level of engineers in India. And that requires a considerable change in economic laws. To develop the skills locally, we need large scale local manufacturing inside India and that is possible only if

1. laws have to ensure that labor is protected
2. hire fire laws
3. easy entry and easy exit laws to maximize the competition in industry
4. high custom duty , give 1/3rd of custom duty to citizens

The above conditions are necessary and almost sufficient. Why are above three set of laws must to improve manufacturing capabilities and how does RRP propose to achieve these goals? Let me answer the why and how part first

1. **Protecting labor :** The labor security means that labor (all citizens) will have small guaranteed income to ensure food, clothing, housing and education for his family, even if he loses employment has to take some minimum wage job. In absence of security, the employer can exploit him, and also force him to do things that would hurt society. I have Right to Recall Party has proposed MRCM law-draft by which citizens directly get mineral royalties and land rent. This will create security cover similar to a social security system for the labor. While individual employer doesn't face the burden of social security, some of the social security may come from income tax and wealth tax paid by the employers' profits. This employers are as a whole contributing to the part of labor security system.
2. **Hire-fire :** In absence of hire-fire laws, the indiscipline and irresponsibility will increase. And when employer makes loses, forcing him to pay the labor will only force him to sell away his industry to wealthy individuals or MNCs. This will only increase the strength of MNCs and wealthy individuals. IOW, if we support a law-draft that an employer cant expel workers to cut costs, then MNCs and wealthy individuals who have ability to bribe bank directors and Finance Ministers will be able to get low interest loans and survive this burden. But the small time employers who are in constant competitive environment, and have no contacts to bribe bank directors or Finance Ministers will be left with no option but to sell away their units to MNCs and wealthy individuals. IOW, no-fire laws benefit wealthy and corrupt individuals only.
3. **Easy entry exit laws to maximize the competition :** Weapon manufacturing requires engineering talent. The only way to create engineering talent in engineers is by creating situation where in they are confronting (non-violent) ruthless competition with other engineers. Training in colleges can only make them familiar with issues and research in universities can only do some path-breaking work or waste time. An engineer acquires ground skills only when that engineer is in real industry and when he is confronting real competition. And easy entry-exit laws are necessary to maximize the competition.
4. **High custom duty :** Either country should be at par with technologically most advanced country in the world or laws must ensure very high import duties on all goods except natural raw materials. Since India is far from acquiring capability that would compare with even Vietnam, forget China and even forget Germany, Japan or US, it is necessary for us to impose 300% custom duty on imports so that local manufacturing gets the local market. And of the custom duties collected, 1/3rd should directly go to citizens. This direct payment is important to create aversion in citizens

against smuggling and to ensure that citizens do use Right to Recall over Customs Board Chairman procedure efficiently to ensure that Customs Chairman is collecting Customs properly.

24.4 What if we dont improve Military

If we don't improve the Military, then India will go Iraq way.

The international politics is based on two simple laws :

1. The stronger fish will chew the weaker fish i.e. the people of a country with a stronger military will rob and enslave the people of the country with a weaker military i.e. if Indians don't improve military, then Americans or Chinese will rob and enslave Indians.
2. No mercy. No exception. Americans or Chinese are not rishterdar of Indians.

The geo-political changes are only outcomes of changes in military strengths and nothing else.

E.g. In 1700s, the strength of UK Military became 20-50 times that of Indian Military due to superiority of weapons and more cohesiveness in British society (the more cohesiveness was due to fairer administration and courts). And so they were able to enslave India. The Western Militaries weakened due to WW2, and soldiers in India had strengthened due to WW2, and so India and many Asian, African countries became free. But now Western Militaries have regained the lost strength, and so devoured Panama and Iraq, with Iran next on the list and India next to next. If India doesn't strengthen the Military, India will go Iraq way.

As of now, elite in US is sending US troops to various countries such as Iraq, Iran and next India for two main reasons. One is to devour all mineral ore mines and another is to spread Christianity. India is seen as "nation with one billion souls to be harvested" and every Christianists in US wants to exterminate Hinduism, Sikhism, Buddhism etc from India and put Christianity as sole religion. A similar dream is harbored by Islamists in Saudi Arabia and Pakistan – they want to install Islam all over India. But the Islamists are no real threats as they themselves are now under US Military. We also face threat from China, which wants to destroy India so that it can gain better share in world exports and can devour crude oil wells of Assam along with Arunachal Pradesh.

Pakistan on its own is too weak, but Pakistani elite agreed to make Pakistani Military and whole Pakistan as puppet of West, Saudi Arabia or China, who-so-ever who bids highest. So while US or China may not directly use their soldiers to break India, they will provide weapons and satellite information, and use Pakistan Army to break India.

24.5 How US won Kargil war, and India and Pakistan both lost Kargil war

There are points that mediamen (who are under US influence because they get huge advertisements from MNCs) never ever told us. But a cursory glance at key events will show that India and Pakistan both lost the Kargil war, and it was US which won that war. Essentially, US had decided to teach the then PM ABV a lesson for defying US and yet conducting nuclear tests. So US assisted General Musharraf in placing Pakistani troops on Kargil mountains. When war started, we did not have laser guided missiles or even laser guided bombs to hit the insurgents who were at the top of the mountain. The planes and helicopters had to fly low to hit the targets, and in the process we lost our planes and helicopters. The Bofors shells were useful in hitting the enemy on the mountain, but they were of limited use, as the precision is not that high and so over most shells will fall way too far to create substantial damage. **And so we had to ask 1000s of our soldiers to climb the mountain.** The enemy was at the top, our soldiers were climbing up and so they got shot in huge number.

And to make matter worse, even the Bofors shells were imported as we did not have capability to manufacture even the shells. And the rate at which we needed to use the shells, we would have run

of shells in months. And US dictated the terms at which we would get Bofors shells. At the same time, the helicopters etc which Pakistan needed to send goods etc infiltrators needed parts made in European NATO countries which are also under US control.

So when US President Clinton asked Musharraf and Nawaz Sharif to stop the war, both had to obey. And when Clinton asked India's PM ABV to give safe passage at 2 AM in the morning of July-25, ABV had to obey, and within 2 hours India announces safe passage to the Pakistani soldiers. So all in all, India lost the war – it could not even kill the Pakistani soldiers who had entered India and killed 800 Indian soldiers. Pakistan too had lost, as they had to leave on US orders and could not even carry the dead bodies of their dead soldiers back. If ABV had not obeyed Clinton like a good obedient boy, then US would have blocked the supply of Bofors shells and provided all help to Pakistan, in which case Pakistan would have won. If Musharraf had not obeyed Clinton, then Clinton would have increased aid to India and blocked all aid to Pakistan, in which case Pakistan would have imploded. It was US which won the war.

When Kargil war started, we did ask Russia, France, US and several countries to sell us laser guided missiles and laser guided bombs. But none sold us till the last moment. At last moment we could buy some laser guided bombs to kill the infiltrators at the top of the mountains.

24.6 Improving weapon manufacturing industry

Here I request the reader to note one point : if we were manufacturing laser guided missiles and laser guided bombs, not even one soldier of India would have died. Without risking the life of even one soldier, we would have killed all infiltrating Pakistani soldiers using laser guided bombs and laser guided missiles. This where Military heavily depends on civilian departments. Because of corruption in PM, FinMin etc, we could not develop these weapons. All in all, given the corrupt polity we had since the death of Indira Amma, our weapon manufacturing program is in shambles. And we need to fix this ASAP.

One of the core demand of Right to Recall Party is to make ALL necessary changes in economy and polity so that India's ability to manufacture weapons comes at par with US.

24.7 How bad is nuclear arsenal and nuclear capabilities of India?

The following table will show how pathetic our nuclear capabilities are

	Russia	US	China	UK	India
No. of nuclear explosion	715	1054	45	45	6
No. of atmospheric nuclear explosions	>200	331	22	8	Zero
No of high altitude explosion	7	14	Planned	0	Zero
Largest explosion in kilotons	50000	15000	4300	200	45
Neutron Bombs	Yes	Yes	Yes	??	No

China conducted an atmospheric explosion of 3000 kt in 1968. Our largest explosion is mere 45 kt, which wont scare even a scar-crow. So after 40 long years, we are 1/75th of China. What is further depressing is that **Pokharan-2 was a failure**. The reader may not be aware of this, but all the data now prove that while nuclear explosion did happen, the thermo-nuclear explosion which was supposed to happen after nuclear explosion failed. ABV, Kalam etc lied before India's citizens, but enemy such as US and China know that our nuclear arsenal is a dud.

Solution is atmospheric tests. The underground tests' strength is measured by seismic vibrations, where-in it is easy to cook the data. But atmospheric tests can be measured by temperature

at points in air at various distance from point of explosion. This gives accurate measurement of heat and thus strength of the explosion. If China could develop and explode 3000 kt atmospheric bomb in 1968 and if Russia could explode 50000 kt bomb in 1950s, then we too can create an at least 3000kt test in next 10 years. One of my proposals at RRP is conduction one 3000 kt atmospheric nuclear test in next 10 years.

In addition, our nuclear arsenal is not even 1/20th of China and is peanuts compared to USA and Russia. We must develop a nuclear arsenal which at least at big as China.

24.8 Kill Switch – Threat of imported weapons

Imported complex weapons such missiles, planes etc have so called Kill Switch. What is Kill Switch? It is circuit etc which when receives a particular encrypted radio signal from satellite or from a van, that missile, fighter plane etc will simply stop working. Imported radars also have Kill Switch. The problem of Kill Switch comes when equipment is imported. The selling country can always put a Kill Switch at 10s of places, and sniffing out Kill Switches is an impossible task. Now say we have imported fighter planes from US, Then it is almost guaranteed to have Kill Switches. And in case there is war between India and US, the US will make that plane useless by merely activating the Kill Switch. Worse, if there is war between India and Pakistan, and is US wants India to lose or suffer badly, US can make that plane useless by activating the Kill Switch. Still worse, of the war is between India and China, and plane is imported from France, China can always purchase Kill Switch details by paying money to France. The solution to this problem : manufacture all weapons locally. I at RRP propose to install factories in India so that EVERY weapon known to mankind is manufactured in India, made by Indian engineers and is not using any imported part.

24.9 Comparison of Indian Military with Chinese Military

	China	India	Comments
No. of regular soldiers	22,00,000	14,00,000	China has far many more “Military-ready” youth with Military training, than India because China has Universal Military Training.
No. of planes	9300	3000	China manufactures fighter planes, we don’t.
No of combat planes	2300	1335	China manufactures fighter planes, we don’t.
Navy vessels	284	145	Chinese Navy has base in Gwadar, and is building bases in Bangladesh, Sri Lanka. Indian Navy has no base near Chinese coastline. So India’s Navy cant attack China but Chinese Navy can attack India.
Nuclear warheads	200	50	China has successfully tested 4300 kt explosion. We have tested only 45 kt explosion.
Missile range (km)	12000	2000	
Nuclear warhead carrying submarines	4	Zero	

Cruise Missiles	??	??	China manufactures cruise missiles and so it can shower 100s of cruise missiles of India. We import at very high cost.
Laser guided missiles and laser guided bombs	??	??	China manufactures LGB and LGM. missiles and so it can shower 100s of cruise missiles of India. We import at very high cost

24.10 Giving guns to all citizens – ONLY way to survive possibility of near term war

As an immediate solution and only to possible threat of war with China-Pakistan-Bangladesh (multi-front), it is must that we give guns to all citizens of India.

Let me explain the problem of possibility of 2 front war and proposed solution.

Is war with China + Pak + BD likely ?

First, will there be a war between India and (Pakistan + China + Bangladesh)? And if yes, when? Well, saying that war will happen and saying that it won, are both futile. Eg all along from 1950 to 1990, world was afraid of war between US and USSR and that war never happened. And no one in 1989 knew that US would invade Iraq, loot all its oil, kill million Iraqi, enslave the rest and unleash the process to Christianize Iraqies. And none in Jan-2011 knew that US\Europe will destroy Libya by Oct-2011, loot all its oil and start its Christianization. None. So showing confidence in saying that war will happen or not happen is foolishness.

The scenario

The possibility of war between India and Pakistan is high because both US and China stand to gain, and they are capable of making that war happen. The polity in India as well as Pakistan is sold out and mediamen in India are under US control and that in Pakistan is under Chinese and some US control. The only reason why China is not unleashing Pakistan to attack India is fear that in such case, India may become US puppet, and then US may use India to damage China. Likewise, US doesn't push Pakistan to attack India because it is worried that in such case, India may decide to become puppet of Russia. IOW, neither US nor China are worried about India's standalone strength.

In this scenario, a revolt in Saudi Arabia may be game changer. Due to US's explicit attempt to impose Christianity in Iraq and now Libya in Oct-2011, a revolt in Saudi Arabia is brewing. It is not easily visible, as Saudi Arabia has a very cruel and harsh Monarchy administered by USA, and plus Saudi Arabia is wealthy and has low unemployment. But a revolt is brewing as on oct-2011. If revolt in Saudi Arabia is successful in expelling existing pro-American royal family, the next regime may be Islamist. The next Saudi Arabian regime will be oil-rich, but with no weapons and manpower. Pakistan and Bangladesh have manpower but to money and weapons. China has weapon to sell. So these countries may form a group where China provides weapons and satellite information, Saudi Arabia provides cash and crude oil, and Pakistan and Bangladesh provide manpower. This can become an explosive mix against India. Worse, the US benefits in (Pakistan + Bangladesh) funded by Saudi Arabia and aided by Chinese to attack India. Why? Because in such case, India will be left with no option but to accept US shelter and in return US can take over all mineral mines, destroy science\maths education and later Christianize India.

Now if China provides all its latest weapons and satellite information to Pakistan and Bangladesh, and India doesn't import weapons, then Pakistani Army will reach Madras and Kolkata.

The biggest threat is Cruise Missiles of China. India does not have radar to detect them and India doesn't have anti-missile missiles to counter these Cruise Missiles. So Pakistan can use these Cruise Missiles to destroy key airfields. In addition, China has superior anti-aircraft missiles. So within days, Pakistan aided by Chinese weapons, can destroy Indian air force or make it dysfunctional. In next round, Pakistani Army will advance with air force cover, and Indian Military will have no cover. Indian Army will lose badly and get decimated. To make matter worse, there are some 1 cr Bangladeshies in India. China via Bangladesh can provide guns and other weapons such grenades, rocket launchers etc to Bangladeshies and create an army of 10 lakh to 20 lakh Bangladeshi soldiers inside India !! And that will be almost as powerful as Indian Army minus tanks !! To make matter further worse, only 20 lakh soldiers plus policemen in India have AK-47 of above guns and civilians have no such guns. Whereas in Pakistan, lakhs and lakhs of civilians have AK-47 level guns. So once the wall of Indian Army breaks, lakhs of armed Pakistani and Bangladeshi civilians will rush into India and unleash murders, loot, arson, maiming and rapes. So even if Chinese do not directly intervene, by giving weapons to Pakistan and Bangladesh, China can practically destroy India.

Options

So in case of Pakistan + Bangladesh + China attack, as far as I seem there are 3 choices :

1. India doesn't buy weapons and doesn't manufacture weapons --- outcome : India dies
2. India imports weapons from West --- India dies slowly
3. India manufactures weapons --- India may live

Choice – 1 : India doesn't import or manufacture weapons

Then India dies. So no point is discussing this as India will take only choice-2 or choice-3 and not this choice.

Choice – 2 : India imports weapons from West and dies slow death

The West will come and help, but only after Pakistan + China has caused huge losses of lives, property and dignity. This is to ensure that West can create image of savior and also ask for a high price. The West will provide the weapons, and in return it will ask for all the mineral mines and will also control polity by giving weapons to those who accept the control and by killing those who refuse to accept the control. During the war, the West will use Indian soldiers and youth to attack China, Pakistan, Bangladesh and even middle east countries. So we will end up doing dirty work, absorbing 1 the losses of lives and limbs, and West will gain control over China, Pakistan, Bangladesh etc. After the was, with political control, the West will finish science\maths education in India so that India becomes dependent on West for technology for good. And in the next phase, the West will exterminate all religions such as Hinduism, Sikhism, Jainism, Buddhism, Islam etc from India and impose Christianity, and make India a permanent slave of West. (eg Philippines). So all in all, importing weapons will be a slow death for India.

Choice – 3 : India manufactures weapons : India may live

As of oct-2011, existing PM and most Ministers are US agents and oppose large scale manufacturing of weapons in India, and insist on import. The newcomers too will sell out if they see that citizens can expel them for 5 years. So RTR is must not only to expel existing leaders in short time, but also to ensure that newcomers do not sell out to West.

Now RTR creates a polity that will work towards large scale indigenous weapon manufacturing. But a large scale weapon manufacturing of complex weapons such as tanks, planes etc would need time and may need more time as it also needs a large number of scientists, engineers etc. What steps should we take to deal with possibility that attack happens before we reach the stage where we are manufacturing complex weapons at a large scale?

The only way I can think of is to manufacture a large number of AK-47 and AK-100 levels and give such guns to crores and crores, possibly all, citizens. Say we have 2 years time. The two years are not enough to setup factories to make fighter planes, cruise missiles, tanks etc, This would need at least 4-5 years. If we are planning for possibility of a war in coming few months, then only choice is have is manufacture crores of guns. This is possible, because we know how to make guns and they are easy to make in large number in short time.

If crores of citizens have guns, then Pakistani Military may at worst manage to destroy bridges, power station etc but cant capture much of territory because each citizen will give fight. If territory is preserved, then sooner or later, we can defeat the invaders and re-built the lost wealth.

Summary

One suggestion I give at RRP is to delicense gun bearing and gun manufacture, and ensure that each citizen of India has guns in as few months as possible. This will ensure that we can survive war without yielding to West. This IMO is the only way we *may* be able to protect us. I say “*may*”, because it may be that we are already too late.

24.11 Solution to the problem of Imported Weapons

The fact that India manufactures NO weapons and imports everything is scary. The imports may not work when war starts due to Kill Switches, or we may have to beg the supplier country not to activate Kill Switch. And we will have to pay price for that. And the price of imports and service parts will go 5 to 50 times when war starts. So we have no option but to start a large scale weapon manufacturing industry, aka Military -Industrial complex in India. I at RRP propose to install factories in India so that EVERY weapon known to mankind is manufactured in India, made by Indian engineers and is not using any imported part.

24.12 Other party's and intellectuals stand on improving Military

The leaders of other parties and all intellectuals are simply hostile to improve Military. Every party leader has refused to implement Universal Weapon Education as they are scared that citizens may rebel against their corruption and atrocities. And they also oppose raising salaries of soldiers as they want to keep taxes on elitemen low. Every party's leaders have refused to bring Nuclear Weapon at parity with even China, forget USA and Russia. The salaries paid to Engineers in Military sector is so low that few engineers join them, and so manufacturing is in shambles. The weapon manufacturing program is so weak that e are even importing Bofors shells, forget manufacturing the howitzer. And we are even importing AK-47 rifles. All projects such as Arjun Tank, LCA and Kaveri Engine etc are in shambles as engineers are not joining these low paying jobs. And PMs have refused to raise salaries of engineers since 1991.

The salaries of middle level Army officers is so low that even young men from Military families are now refusing to join Military. The Military officers once used to encourage their sons and nephews to join Military and now due to pathetically low salaries, and the salaries are low ONLY because the political leaders are hostile in raising salaries. The salaries are so low that out of the

sanctioned strength of 40000 officers, 12000 are vacant. And in reality, we need 200,000 officers not just 40000

The leaders insist that the salaries of soldiers should be no more than 20% more than policemen's salaries !! We all know that no young man would join police force if salaries were their only incomes. The mediamen have created image soldiers are corrupt and so need no salary raise. This is utter nonsense. Compare 10,00,000 foot soldiers (Jawans, Sepoys) with 15,00,000 constables in police we have or with 15,00,000 clerks we have in Govt. Each constable or clerk has some discretionary powers of citizen, while the soldier has none. So while over 80% of the constables and clerks have opportunities to collect bribes, less than 1% of any of the soldiers have any such opportunities. Compare 40000 officers in Army with 40,000 PSI, PI, DySP, SP or Tahsildar, Collector. Less than 5% of officers have any discretionary powers that would get them any bribes. The purchases are done by IAS in Defense Ministry and only very high level officers (top 200 or so) are involved in decision making. So unlike police or babus, where over 90% to 95% have powers to make bribes, over 98% soldiers have no powers that can fetch them any bribes.

We request all citizens to ask their favorite party's leaders on what they intend to do on issue of strengthening the Military and decide if they are worth voting for. And we also request activists to ask intellectuals on this issue, and decide if they are worth following.

24.13 How can YOU help in improve Military?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads, contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get following drafts printed in the Gazette -- RTR PM draft, Wealth Tax draft, Inheritance Tax draft, Compulsory Weapon-use Training draft, Compulsory Weapon Owning draft and several other drafts needed to strengthen Military. This will strengthen Indian Military.

Exercises

1. How many nuclear explosions have China and India each conducted till now and how? What were the yields in the highest explosions?
2. How many soldiers US has per lakh citizens? What is corresponding number for India, Pakistan, China, Russia?
3. What is the salary of an Indian young men who joined Military say 10 years after he joined NDA? What salary of typical Infosys or IT company employee gets 10 years after he passes out from college?
4. I strongly urge the reader to watch following movie - Omar Mukhtar

25 Enact wealth tax ; repeal VAT, Service Tax , GST

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.025 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

25.1 Summary of changes RRP proposes in tax system

I at RRP aim to bring following changes in tax structure using TCP. So please note --- my proposal is not that citizens should bring us in power and we would print below mentioned law-draft in the Gazette. My proposal is that we activists should raise mass movement to get TCP printed in the Gazette. And once TCP is printed, citizens opinion on following drafts can be collected :-

1. **Enact Wealth Tax** : Enact Wealth Tax for Military, Police, Courts, education of subjects needed by Military and Roads. The tax will apply on market value of land, construction by size and later on market value of shares and bonds, gold, silver and metal. Details are given in coming sections of this chapter.
2. **Enact Inheritance Tax** : Enact Inheritance Tax for Military, Police, Courts, education of subjects needed by Military. This tax will apply on entire wealth of the person who has died.
3. **Reduction in Income Tax** : The main emphasis will be on wealth tax and inheritance tax, and as that tax provided the revenue, the income tax will be reduced.
4. Abolish all tax benefits to SEZs
5. Use “instant purchase by higher price” to reduce use of black money in land purchases
6. Abolish all export subsidies and all export related tax exemptions except that all income in dollars will be tax exempt till debt is repaid
7. Abolition of tax exemptions given to charities etc. Cancel 80G, 35AC etc.
8. Trusts will get exemption of Rs 20 per member per year. And one citizen can become member of at most five trusts.
9. Abolition of ALL excises except few items like vehicles (which will be used strictly for funding roads), fuel, electricity etc.

10. Abolish VAT, sales tax, service tax

11. Abolish Octroi
12. About 300% customs duty and 1/3rd of customs duty collected will directly go to citizens.
13. Reduce stamp duty (transfer tax) to 1%
14. Health tax on tobacco, liquor only to cover medical subsidies given to illnesses due to tobacco, liquor etc. The tax on tobacco, liquor etc will not be used to cover any other expenses.
15. Incomes of HUFs will be bracketed with Karta or taxed at corporate rates as Karta may wish
16. No wealth tax exemption for HUF's wealth . Wealth of HUF will be bracketed with Karta or taxed at highest rate as Karta may wish.
17. National ID system to track wealth ownership and incomes
18. Universal banking system to track payments and reduce tax evasion
19. Upgrading National ID System : the NID of the person will be also his bank account number and also his email address as well as his mobile number as well as his driver license number.
20. Abolish tax exemption given to cricket and all sports bodies
21. Abolish tax exemption given to movies in regional languages or any grounds.

25.2 The concept of Regressive Taxes

What is a regressive tax?

Given a tax, I analyze following aspect of a tax, and classify the taxes in 3 categories --- flat tax, regressive tax and progressive tax

- Say some military, police etc need Rs 5000 cr
- Say there are 5 cr individuals in a nation and together their income is Rs 50000 cr.
- Now say the taxes are adjusted in such a way that each person ends up paying 10% of his income. Such a tax is called as **flat tax** (flat wrt income).
- If the taxes are adjusted in such a way that a person who is earning LESSER income ends up paying more than 10% his income, and person with higher income ends up paying LESS than 10% of his income. Such a tax is called as **Regressive Tax** (regressive wrt income).
- If the taxes are adjusted in such a way that a person who is earning more income ends up paying more than 10% his income, and person with higher income end up paying less than 10% of his income. Such a tax is called as **Progressive Tax** (progressive tax wrt income).

In the same way, say GoI needs say Rs 10000cr as taxes. Say various members of the citizenry own properties whose total worth is Rs 10,00,000 cr. Now again, there are three ways to impose taxes

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- One way is to impose a uniform tax of 1% of the property value. This would be a flat tax (flat wrt wealth owned).
 - Another way is to impose a tax in which those with lesser property will end up paying taxes which is higher % of their property value. This would be a Regressive tax (regressive wrt wealth)
 - Another way is to impose a tax in which those with higher property will end up paying taxes which are higher wrt their properties' values. This would be a Progressive Tax (progressive wrt wealth)

25.3 Examples of regressive taxes in India

Now lets analyze some taxes in India.

Tax example-1 : Tax on movie tickets

Say a person earning Rs 3000/mo sees say 3 movies a month. Say he buys cheap tickets worth Rs 50. The tax in Ahmedabad on such tickets is Rs 20. So he pays $(3 * \text{Rs } 20) = \text{Rs } 60/\text{month}$ as tax, which is 2% of his income. Now consider a person earning say Rs 30,000/mo. It is unlikely that he would be seeing 10 movies a month. Say he sees 4 movies a month, buy more expensive tax worth Rs 100, in which tax is Rs 40, and thus pays Rs 160/month as tax. The tax % will be $= 160/30000*100\% = 16/30 = 0.54\%$. Hence tax on movie tax is a regressive tax, regressive wrt income. What is more regressive is that in some cities of India like Ahmedabad, the tax on ordinary cinemas, where base price is Rs 20 and tax 80% of the base price. While for the expensive theatres (called Multiplex) where base price is Rs 100/- or even Rs 150/- or even Rs 400), the tax is barely Re 1/- per tax i.e. nearly zero !!! IOW, a person who can barely afford/spend to Rs 40 ends on movie ends up paying a tax of Rs. 15. While those spending Rs 100 to Rs 400 pay zero tax !!! This is truly a regressive tax wrt income --- the kind of tax India's elitemen and intellectuals love.

Tax example-2 : Taxes on tea

Consider 100cr citizens of India. Say some 60cr citizens drink tea. For the time being, ignore the remaining 40cr. Now I would divide these 60 cr tea addicts into 3 groups :

1. those who earn below Rs 100/day
2. those who earn Rs 100/day to Rs 1000/day

3. those who earn above Rs 1000/day

Now say a cup of tea uses say 10gm of tea which costs say Rs 2. Say the taxes on tea are 50% of the costs i.e. a cup of tea has tax of Rs 1. Now consider a person making Rs 100/day. Say he drinks 2 cups of tea. Hence he is paying Rs 2 as taxes i.e. 2% of his income. Now consider a person who is earning 10 times i.e. Rs 1000 per day. Obviously, such a person will not be drinking 10 cups of tea per day. Say he is drinking 5 cups of tea per day, in which case he will be paying Rs 5 as taxes i.e. 0.5% of his income as taxes. And likewise, a person who is earning Rs 10000/day will be perhaps spend say 0.05% as tea tax. So tax on tea is regressive wrt income of a person.

Tax example-3 : Taxes on tobacco, coffee, gutaka, beer

Consider tax on any such commodity, such as tobacco. Once again, say out 100cr citizens of India, say 40cr chew/smoke tobacco. I would divide the tobacco addicts into 3 groups

1. those who make below Rs 100/day
2. those who make between Rs 100/day and Rs 1000/day, and
3. those who make above Rs 1000/day.

Consider a person who is earning making Rs 100/day. Say he is chewing 10gm of tobacco on which tax is Rs 1. Obviously, those who earn 10 times i.e. Rs 1000/day are NOT likely to consume 10 times more tobacco. Perhaps they would be consuming 2-3 times more. Hence the individuals with lesser income are paying larger portion of their incomes on tobacco taxes. Hence taxes on all these commodities like coffee, tobacco etc are REGRESSIVE wrt income.

Quite often intellectuals cite taxes on tobacco as "welfare-oriented" i.e. taxes on tobacco reduce consumption of tobacco and thus improve the health of addicts. This is a flat lie and shows the extent to which intellectuals can twist fact to serve their wealthy masters. The reality is as following :

1. say a person earns Rs 100/day
2. say he eats tobacco, tea, coffee, sugar, oil etc, which costs Rs 20 before taxes
3. due ultra high taxes, the price of those goods is Rs 50

Now the increase of Rs 30 does NOT decrease his consumption of tobacco etc. Even with 2 to 3 fold increase in price, he continues to consume same amount. But due to higher expenditure, he ends up with LESSER money to buy good food like milk, ghee etc. And he is left with lesser money for his cloths, and he also has lesser money for his wife and kids, and may be his parents' food, clothes and education. He also ends up with lesser money for their medicine. IOW, the regressive taxes on tobacco, tea etc DOES NOT reduce their consumption of these "bad items" but drastically reduces his consumption of "good items". This not only ruins his and his family members' lives, but deteriorate the whole economy. How? Since the person has lesser disposable income, he ceases to be consumer for a large number of goods. Hence the market for those goods shrink, which forces the manufacturer of those items to reduce production. This reduces the number of labor they can support and thus starts a negative cycle.

Effect of regressiveness in taxation

How this "gyaan" on type of taxes --- flat, progressive and regressive --- useful in understanding problems of India? The overall taxes in US/West are much less regressive than they are in India. As a result, the poverty problem is less severe in West, and the lower class in US/West has higher disposable incomes. So they have more money to buy various goods. This has created a large internal market in US/West for various manufactured goods and services. In addition, the lower class individuals in US/West also manage to save money to buy equipment needed to increase their

productivity. While due to regressive taxes, the lower class individuals in India is hardly left with any money to buy that many goods or equipment. So the market in India remains small despite large population. And lower class individuals fail to buy equipment etc to raise their productivity.

25.4 Overview of proposed wealth tax on land/houses for Military

- Tax of 1% of market value above 25 sq meters of non-agricultural land and 50 sq meters of construction space
- Above the above limit, tax equal to 1% on the “market value” will apply

There are many issues – how to decide market value? What if one person has flat of 50 sqm? What if family of 4 has 1 flat of 200 sqm etc etc. The next section describe the answer.

25.5 Details of the proposed wealth tax on land/houses for Military

Senior officials

1. This wealth tax for Military will be implemented by “Tax Officer for Military” appointed by PM recallable by citizens
2. The PM will also appoint Registrar who is recallable by citizens

Registration of properties

3. If an individual owns a flat in a housing society, then land owned by him will be land owned by the housing society multiplied by % shares he owns in that society.
4. Each person/company with a land or house will register his property with the Registrar. The owner will also register its area, exact location and other details as asked by the Registrar (this is already done in most cities; most municipalities already have land/building records)
5. If the individual owns land below 25 sq meter and construction area is also below 50 sq meters, then tax due on him will be Rs 10 per sqmt of land and Rs 10 per construction area per year. The owner does need to fill the form disclosing purchase price , purchase date and year wise alterations he has made till date. No proofs for alterations will be required for alterations made before 4 years.

Registration of families, eligibility for becoming member of family

6. For the purpose of wealth tax, an individual can register himself as solitaire (alone) or part of family. which ever suits him best.
7. Family will consist of Head of the family, who can be male or female above 18 years of age.
8. The spouse of Head can become member of the family.
9. The children below 18 can become member of family with approval of both parents
10. If the children are above 18, they as well their spouses can still become member family if they have not registered their own separate families with wealth tax dept.
11. The parents and parents-in-law too can be member of the family unless they have separate families. And grand children of son as well as daughter can become member of family if both parents of the grand-child are members of the family.
12. The great grand children cannot become member of family
13. Unmarried or divorced siblings of the Head can be member of family, but married siblings cannot become member of the family. The sons and daughters of siblings of the Head cannot become member of the family
14. One person cannot be member of two families.
15. Persons registered as solitaire cannot be part of family.
16. If a person has more than 3 kids, only 2 can be part of family for wealth tax purposes.

17. If a person wants to form family for wealth tax person, he will need to register the family with list of members. The signature of adult members will be required and signature of parents of children will also be required.

Exemption

18. The exemption limit solitaire person will be 25 sq meter of land and 50 sq meter of construction, while that for family will be $[25 + 20 * (\text{number of family members}-1)]$ sq meter of land and $[50 + 40 * (\text{number of family members } -1)]$ sq m of construction area

19. Exemption for senior citizen will be twice of the normal limit.

Classification of property – personal, semi-personal and impersonal

20. For the purpose of wealth tax, the owners can define the property as personal or impersonal or semi-personal depending on which valuation scheme suits him best.

21. If person is Solitaire, then a group of properties will qualify as personal if

- the property has no co-owner
- the sum of land area of properties is below 25 sqm
- the sum construction area of properties is below 50 sqm

22. If person is Head of the family, then a group of properties will qualify as personal if

- all owners of properties are family members, and none is outside the family
- every family member need not be owner
- sum of land area of properties is below $[25 + 20 * (\text{number of family members}-1)]$ sqm
- sum of construction areas is below $[50 + 40 * (\text{number of family members } -1)]$ sqm

23. There can at most one semi-personal property per solitaire if it meets following requirement

- the solitaire person has not labeled any property as personal property
- he is the sole owner of the property

24. There can at most one semi-personal property for a family if it meets following requirement

- all owners of properties are family members, and none is outside the family
- not every family member should be owner
- the family has not labeled any property as personal property

25. The personal fraction in the property is $\text{ExemptionLimit}/\text{Area}$ and impersonal fraction will be $(1 - \text{personal fraction})$

26. The owner or Head can change the label on property from personal to impersonal to semi-personal any year.

Registration of properties' values

27. For the purpose of the wealth tax, there will be two values of each property --- standard value and circle rate (Jantri) value.

28. The standard value of a property will be (circle rate price at the time of purchase plus alterations made each year). The alterations will be as disclosed by the owner. The owner will not be required to provide any proof of alteration made, but must disclose the value of alteration made in the income tax statements as well.

29. The circle rate value of a property will be value based on unit rates of land and construction.

Tax on the land/house

30. The tax on properties which get labeled as personal properties will be Rs 10 per sqm per year

31. On impersonal properties, the tax rate will be 1% of higher of the two values – standard value and circle rate value

32. On semi-personal properties, the tax rate will be 1% of lower of the two values - standard value and circle rate value multiplied by impersonal fraction

On inability to pay taxes

33. If a person does not pay wealth tax, the tax will be due on the property and an 18% per year interest will apply

34. If the property is personal or semi-personal, then upon the death of the owner or sale of the property the taxes will be collected. There will be no confiscation

35. If the property is impersonal, the property will be auction when the due amount crosses 25% of the value of the property

Reducing double burden

36. Five times the amount paid in wealth tax in a given year will be deductible from the income of the next year while calculating income tax.

25.6 How does wealth tax reduced land hoarding and decreases value of land

Consider a person who has bought 10 flats for hoarding. Say each flat is worth Rs 20 lakhs. As per wealth tax law, he may be able to skip out 1 or 2 flats, but on the rest, he will have to pay 1% of Rs 1.60 cr as tax every year or pay

The wealth tax stops hoarding of the land and thus brings down the land prices. This lowers the cost of land for entrepreneurs and thus number of business increase, and so does employment. IOW, wealth tax does not discourage. And if at all it does damage to industries, it is far less than income tax or sales tax or excise.

25.7 How wealth tax increases growth and reduces unemployment

The wealth tax stops hoarding of the land and thus brings down the land prices. This lowers the cost of land for entrepreneurs and thus number of business increase, and so does employment. IOW, wealth tax does not discourage. And if at all it does damage to industries, it is far less than income tax or sales tax or excise.

25.8 Inheritance Tax

I support Inheritance and Gift Tax equal to highest marginal income tax rate. The highest marginal income tax rate I propose is 40% at income level of about 100 per-capita GDP. So highest inheritance and gift tax will be about 40% .

In the Inheritance tax, if the heir is widow or person above 60 or handicapped person, then 1 house of up to 100 sq. meter will be tax exempt and 50 per capita GDPs will be tax exempt. If the heir is able bodied, below 60 years and not widow then a sum of about 100 per capita GDPs will be tax exempt. Anything above that will attract inheritance tax of 20% to 40%.

25.9 Offering higher value to reduce use of black money in land purchases

Following is the Gazette draft I have proposed to reduce the use black money in land sales :

1. The rule will not apply on a flat when seller owns only one flat and buyer too has less than 1 flat and area of the flat is below 1500 sqft and price is same as circle rate. In such case, Collector shall not make any counter offer described in next clauses.
2. if anyone has purchased a plot\flat for Rs X, the details of the property and price will be put on the web next day
3. if within 30 days Collector (or officer deputed by him) can obtain that plot\flat by paying (1.15 * Rs X) to buyer

4. the Collector will make counter-offer if and only when a third party comes and gives offer of (1.20 * Rs X) to the Collector
5. if more than one buyer approach Collector, then the Collector will choose the buyer who offers highest price. Say bidder offers (1.20 + Y) * Rs X. Then buyer will get (1.15 * Rs X), the Collector will keep (0.05 + Y/2) * Rs X and the original seller will get (Y/2 * Rs. X)

The above proposed Gazette Notification is not unfair or forced sale. Because seller has sold the property, and it is yet to be transferred in the buyer's name. So buyer has no rights over it as of yet. And the buyer is getting 25% extra in a short period of 30 days --- no business can be so profitable. The clause-1 ensures that small buyers and small sellers will not face any difficulty.

How does this printing above clauses in the Gazette reduce use of black money in land deals? Say a plot is worth Rs 10 crore. Today, such plots will go for Rs 4 crore white i.e. cheque and Rs 6 crores black (i.e. cash which will not be mentioned in the sale deed at all). Once above clauses are printed in the Gazette, such cash component will reduce. Why? Because if the officially disclosed price by buyer B will be Rs 4 crore, while market value is Rs 10 crore, then so many bidders will jump in and offer as high as Rs 10 crore. Now if someone makes offer of Rs 10 crores, then as per the proposed Gazette Notification, the Govt give Rs 4.60 crore cheque to the buyer and give the plot to the bidder. So the buyer would lose Rs 5.40 crores. So all in all, if any buyer gives cash more than 15%, of market price, he will stand to lose. So with this proposed Gazette Notification, the use of cash i.e. black money will decrease in land sales. Now as time passes, the margin of 15% can be reduced to 10% for large open plots. The clause-1 ensures that small buyers-sellers will not face ANY delay or glitch. The large buyers, if they are paying the fair market price in cheque, then need not worry.

The total black money inside India is less than 10% of total white money. To give an estimate, total rupee in India, black plus white as on Nov-2011 is Rs 58,000 per citizen while total cash rupees are Rs 7500 per citizen. Now not all cash is black money. Say about half the cash is black money. Then black money is about Rs 3750 and this black/white ratio is (Rs 3750/Rs 54500) = 7%. IOW, only some 7% rupees are black and rest 93% are all white. So what creates mess is not quantum of black rupee, but the fact that black money is used in transactions such as land purchase, and that makes transactions more expensive for those who have all white money. **Now the proposed Gazette Notification ensures that those who have black money cant use black money for land purchase.** So the value of black money will decrease and so will its demand. The proposed law-draft will also reduce the land and thus flat\office prices and thus reduce the cost of production.

25.10 Customs

I at RRP propose 300% Customs Duty of which 1/3rd will go directly to the citizens. The direct payment to citizens is necessary to ensure that majority supports customs duty as also ensure that persons in-charge of customs are honestly collecting the duties. The customs duties are necessary to create manufacturing skills in Indian engineers, which is necessary to create Military Industrial Complex in India.

25.11 How can YOU help in improve Tax laws in India and make them less regressive?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm>. It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads, contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens opinion on

following drafts – RTR PM, RTR Finance Minister, Wealth Tax draft, Inheritance Tax draft, reducing Income Tax, canceling Sale Tax and VAT, etc. This will make taxation simpler and less regressive.

25.12 Other changes in tax laws and drafts

In addition, we at MRCM party have proposed, demanded and promised some 200 changes in tax code. All changes are well defined, and specific. The drafts of the Govt Orders and Ordinances needed to bring these changes are given on http://www.rahulmehta.com/improve_taxation.htm

Review Questions

1. Consider India with 120cr citizens. Say only tax is wealth tax, for which one needs to have records of how much land/flats he possesses etc and how much alterations he did every year. Say list of alterations done take 2 page per dwelling on an average. How much is the paper work generated per years?
2. Consider India with 120cr citizens. Say only tax is sales tax , for which one needs to keep record of every sale and purchase. On an average, say a person makes 10 purchases a week. How much is the paper work generated per year?
3. In Sales Tax, tax can be completely evaded by not disclosing the sale. Can wealth tax be completely evaded by hiding wealth?
4. Will imposing wealth tax on land result into increase land/flat value or decrease land/flat value?

26 Improving engineering skills in India

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.026 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

26.1 How bad is engineering in India?

We import almost every mobile phone. And whatever petty mobile we manufacture, they are assembled, not really manufactured. Some cars are technically manufactured in India, but assembly lines are imported, the robots used to manufacture cars are imported and most of the complex parts used in the car are also imported. The switching equipment in the phone companies are all imported. All PCs are imported or assembled. We don't even manufacture 8 bit CPU chips and they are all imported eg chip in Electronic Voting Machine is made in USA !! Compare with China --- China manufactures even 64 bit CPU chips, all switching equipment and almost everything except first grade technical goods.

Because of inability to manufacture basic electronics components and mechanical engineering products has created chronic inability to manufacture quality weapons. We cant manufacture fighter planes, we cant manufacture tanks, we cant manufacture missiles and we cant even manufacture AK-100 level rifles. Forget manufacturing Bofors guns, we cant even manufacture its shells. The lack of manufacturing skills has made our weapon manufacturing capabilities weak and also jeopardized security. This has made us dependent on USA and USA will use this to enslave us in future.

26.2 How to improve engineering skills, productivity in India?

Following are Gazette Notification drafts that would improve Engineering skills in India. Now, I am not proposing that citizens should elect 300 RRP candidates as MPs and we will enact following laws. My proposal is that we activists should raise mass-movement to convince PM to print TCP in the Gazette, and using TCP we can get citizens opinions on following proposed Gazette drafts :.

1. **Right to Recall District Education Officer, Education Minister, University VC :** I at Right to Recall Party propose to enact RTR over DEO, State Education Minister, Central education Minister, University VC and many other key positions in education. I propose to enact these RTR laws using TCP. These RTR laws are necessary to improve class I to class XII education and college education.. The draft of RTR-DEO is given in chap-30.
2. **Saatya System over Maths, Sciences :** Using TCP, I propose to introduce Saatya System (described in next chapter) in subjects like Maths, Science etc. The Saatya System will also promote adult education of Maths, Sciences etc. Saatya System is described in chap-30.
3. **Fast, least unfair and least nexused disposal of disputes :** In USA, typical criminal case takes 1-2 months and civil cases take 5-6 months. In China case disposal rate is fast, but less fair than USA. In India, case go on for years and too often verdicts are unfair. Faster the speed and lesser the unfairness, lesser is the need for factory owner to develop nexuses with those in power, This enables him to focus more on his job and become more productive, more creative and more focused. This improved Engineering. How to make courts speedier, less nexused and less unfair? Solution is RTR-judges, Jury System etc. The drafts are given in chap-7 and chap-21.
4. **Enact social security for labor :** Using TCP, I propose to enact MRCM law (see chap-5 for draft). The MRCM law-draft will ensure that every citizen gets mineral royalties and land rents from GoI plots every month, and this will create social security for all citizens including labor. The social security system makes labor immune to exploitation. And this also forces the employer to pay certain minimum wage without any law. This increases employers will to improve technology that

would reduce labor use. This improves manufacturing and engineering skills. The social security system also enables creative minds to leave employment and focus on their personal research. This increases new innovations in the market. MRCM draft is given in chap-5 .

5. **Hire-fire** : In absence of hire-fire laws, the indiscipline and irresponsibility will increase. And when employer makes loses, forcing him to pay the labor will only force him to sell away his industry to wealthy individuals or MNCs. This will only increase the strength of MNCs and wealthy individuals. IOW, if we support a law-draft that an employer cant expel workers to cut costs, then MNCs and wealthy individuals who have ability to bribe bank directors and Finance Ministers will be able to get low interest loans and survive this burden. But the small time employers who are in constant competitive environment, and have no contacts to bribe bank directors or Finance Ministers will be left with no option but to sell away their units to MNCs and wealthy individuals. IOW, no-fire laws benefit wealthy and corrupt individuals only.
6. **Easy entry exit laws to maximize the competition** : Weapon manufacturing requires engineering talent. The only way to create engineering talent in engineers is by creating situation where in they are confronting (non-violent) ruthless competition with other engineers. Training in colleges can only make them familiar with issues and research in universities can only do some path-breaking work or waste time. An engineer acquires ground skills only when that engineer is in real industry and when he is confronting real competition. And easy entry-exit laws are necessary to maximize the competition.
7. **High custom duty** : Either country should be at par with technologically most advanced country in the world or laws must ensure very high import duties on all goods except natural raw materials. Since India is far from acquiring capability that would compare with even Vietnam, forget China and even forget Germany, Japan or US, it is necessary for us to impose 300% custom duty on imports so that local manufacturing gets the local market. Of all custom duty collected, 33% will go directly to the citizens.
8. **Reducing cost of land** : One of the biggest fixed cost in startup is rent during initial loss-making period. Lesser this rent, easier it is for a person to start a new venture. How do I at Right to Recall Party propose to reduce cost/rent of the land? By using TCP to enact MRCM and Wealth Tax laws. MRCM reduces land rent as all entities which are occupying GoI land more than they need will now give up the excess land they have and so supply of land will increase. And Wealth Tax will reduce ability to hoard land, and so that too will bring down the cost of land. This will increase number of industries and shops and will increase employment as well engineering skills. Wealth Tax draft is given in chap-25 and MRCM-draft is given in chap5 .
9. **Increase purchasing power of commons** : MRCM will increase purchasing power of the commons. And MRCM and Wealth Tax laws will decrease rents and so the money commons pay as rent will decrease, and this will leave them with more money to purchase goods. The abolition of VAT, Service Tax will also increase incomes or reduce costs or both in parts. So these laws proposed by me, to be passed using TCP, will increase purchasing power. The increase in purchasing power coupled with 300% import duties will increase local manufacturing and thus increase engineering skills.
10. **Creation , promotion of WOICs** : In Company Act, I propose to add one more category of company called as Wholly Owned by Indians Company aka WOIC. If a company is registered as WOIC then only Indian citizens (resident in India), Govt bodies and other WOIC can purchase its

shares and the individual level share-ownership will be put on the internet. And many businesses such as Telecom, Oil Drilling, Insurances, Banking etc will be allowed to WOICs only. This will further promote manufacturing in India.. WOIC concept is described in chap-20.

26.3 Counter arguments against counter-arguments against high Custom duties

The MNCs have bribed 1000s of economists in India to claim that low import duties is good for Indian citizens. These economists conveniently ignore the fact that if cheap imports are allowed, then engineering in India will never improve and Indian Military will weaken, and India will become slave of US once again. These economists have relatives in US who have green card or they have connections with high persons in US using which they can get US green card any day. So these economists don't mind if Indian Military weakens and India dies. But I request concerned citizens to counter these economists by asking them how they plan to improve India's weapon manufacturing capabilities. You will notice that these economists will start mumbling and fumbling, and that will put the case to rest.

26.4 Counter arguments against counter-arguments against hire-fire

There are many who insist on strict labor laws and are against hire-fire. They claim that hire-fire is pro-rich and anti-poor. Lets examine these pro-labor people views in totality.

Most of these so called self certified pro-labor pro-poor people oppose MRCM law-draft i.e they oppose the proposal that mineral royalties and land rent should directly go to citizens. Why? Ask them. But my allegation is that they are not all that pro-poor, or else they would have immediately supported MRCM. But their hostility against MRCM and against giving direct payments to citizens should prove to every concerned citizens that these anti-hire-fire people are not pro-poor at all.

Then why do they oppose hire-fire? Lets examine anatomy of labor laws which over-protect the labor and disallow hire-fire. **The anti-hire-fire laws hurt middle level companies more than they hurt super-rich companies.** Why? The super rich can give money to relative lawyers of labor court judges and High Court judges and get away with labor laws. For middle level employers it is not all that easy. Also, when there is down season, the super rich can bribe bank directors and Finance Minister, and so they can get ample amount of loans to retain the labor. But a middle level company owner will get ruined by inability to fire the labor in down turn period.

So all in all, the over protected labor laws benefit super-rich over middle rich. And it benefited the foreign companies the most as strict labor laws would deter the growth in India. And this was the reason why so called labor leaders kept supporting over-protective labor laws – they were getting sponsorship from foreign elitemen and local super-elitemen, because they aw labor laws as ways to keep middle level companies in check. The grassroots workers got fooled into believing that they were serving the poor. In reality, they were serving only the super rich by supporting over-protective labor.

Next argument given against hire-fire is that employer made profits during good days and so during bad days he may be asked to bear the loss. Well, on good day, he paid taxes too, and from taxes the Govt can pay dole to the worker on the bad day. We need not force employer for this.

26.5 Stand of other Political Parties

All other political parties are shamelessly ignoring the issue of raising engineering skills in India. The main reason being MNC funding coming to these parties' leaders. I request all activists to ask their party leaders to accept the laws I have proposed to increase engineering skills in India. Their refusal to accept these laws should convince the workers that leaders loyalties are not in the right place.

26.6 How can YOU do improve Engineering skills in India

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads, contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens opinion on following drafts – MRCM, RTR PM, RTR Supreme Court judges,. RTR-judges, Jury System, Wealth Tax draft, Inheritance Tax draft, reducing Income Tax, canceling Sale Tax and VAT, hire/fire etc. These drafts will improve Engineering in India.

27 Imprison, Execute Ministers etc using majority vote

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.027 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

27.1 Example : proposed GN draft by which majority can execute Prime Minister

Following is the proposed Gazette Notification, which when signed by Cabinet Ministers, will enable citizens to execute a Prime Minister using majority approval. And each clause in the proposed Gazette Notification is 100% constitutional. Now please note – my proposal is NOT that citizens should elect 300 RRP candidates into power, and then we would print the following draft in the Gazette. My proposal to activists is that we should raise mass-movement to convince PM to print TCP in the Gazette, and using TCP , we should gather citizens' opinion on the following proposed draft.

#	<u>Procedure for</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The word citizen would mean a registered voter ○ This Gazette Notification will come before Cabinet Ministers only after over 38 crore citizen-voters have registered YES on it via clause-2 of TCP ○ The Notification will go to Supreme Court judges only after every Cabinet Minister has agreed with the Notification ○ The Notification will become applicable only if and after every Supreme Court judge has signed in favor.
2	District Collector (or his Clerk)	The Govt hereby orders DC that : if a woman citizen or a dalit citizen or a farmer citizen or a labor citizen or a senior citizen or any citizen believes that existing Prime Minister or any of the previous Prime Ministers should be imprisoned for N years or Executed for corruption or other high crimes, and submits an affidavit to DC (or Clerk designated by the DC), then DC or Clerk will put his affidavit on the website of Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20 per page. The DC or Clerk will also issue a serial number.
3	Patwari, Talati , (or his Clerks)	The Govt hereby orders Patwari (Talati) : if a citizen comes in person to Talati's office, pays Rs 2 fee , and wants to register YES on an affidavit submitted in clause-1, the Talati would enter his YES in the computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved. The fee for BPL card holder will be Re 1.
4	Patwari , Talati	The Patwari will put the YESes of the citizen on PM's website with citizen's voter-ID number and his preferences.
5	Patwari , Talati	If a the citizen comes to cancel his YES, the Patwari will cancel it without any fee.

#	<u>Procedure for</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
6	Prosecutor General	If over 38 crore citizens approve the Imprisonment or if over 50 crore citizens approve Execution, then the Prosecutor General may or need not ask Honorable Supreme Court judges to issue a sentence to imprison or execute the Prime Minister or ex-Prime Ministers mentioned in affidavit. The decision of Prosecutor General will be final on this issue and the YES count will not be binding on him. The Prosecutor General will request a bench consisting of ALL SCJs to decide.
7	SCjs	If ALL Honorable SCjs agree that issuing such sentence is Constitutional, then they may (or need not) issue a sentence to Imprison or Execute the Prime Minister. The decision of SCjs will be final and YES counts will not be binding on them.
9	Home Minister	The Home Minister will personally carry out the orders of Honorable SCjs.

Along with “Procedure to Imprison/Execute Prime Minister”, I have proposed about 75 drafts, all of which are 100% compliant with all the 395 articles of our Magnum Opus Constitution. And they are all compliant with all the judgments of Honorable SCjs. Some of these 75 drafts are : Imprison\Execution of SCjs by Majority, Imprison\Execution of CM by Majority, Imprison\Execution of Ministers by Majority, Imprison\Execution of HCjs by Majority etc.

When the person is sentenced by Majority in a State, then the Majority of Nation can overturn the verdict. Likewise, when a person is sentenced by

27.2 Imprisonment by Majority Approval , Execution by Majority Approval

We see many cases of open corruption by senior officials like PM, CMs, Ministers, District Police Chiefs , judges etc. They get away as the inside the court, few individuals decide and some of them get managed. So even when proofs of guilt exist, punishments never happen. Following is the law-draft we propose to deal with High Crimes at Senior Places

1. Any citizen of India above 25 years can register himself as “Agree to Punishment by Majority Approval” at District, State and National level.
2. This “Punishment by Majority Approval” draft will apply only on those citizens who have registered themselves as “Agree to Punishment by Majority Approval”.
3. The option will be irreversible for life – i.e. once he has signed as “Agree to Punishment by Majority Approval”, he cannot cancel this condition.
4. If a citizen has “Agreed to Punishment by Majority Approval” at District, State or National level, then any citizen-voter in that District, State or India can pay Rs 20, demand imprisonment for of that person for N years and a fine
5. If over 50% of all citizens approve imprisonment of N years and fine of Rs X, the CM, PM may impose that sentence on him after approval of Supreme Court judges.
6. If over 67% of all citizens approve execution of that officer, the CM, PM may impose that sentence on him after approval of Supreme Court judges.

7. The sentence imposed by citizens of Districts can be canceled by Citizens of State and a sentence imposed by Citizens of State can be cancelled by Citizens of India. The sentence imposed by Citizens of India can be cancelled by only Supreme Court judges.
8. Will HCJs and SCJs give verdict against approval of majority? I don't want to discuss useless questions here.
9. The law-draft will apply only on those who have registered themselves as "Agree to Punishment by Majority Approval". The law-draft will not apply on those who have not registered as so.

Now if a CM, PM, SCJ, HCJ, DEO, DPC, RBI Governor etc is not registered as "Agree to Punishment by Majority Approval", citizens cannot imprison/fine him using the above.

I at RRP propose that citizens should enact "Agree to Punishment by Majority Approval" draft using TCP. And six months after citizens have enacted this "Agree to Punishment by Majority Approval" draft, I propose that citizens should expel all unregistered persons in all class-I positions in administration, MLA or above positions in politics and Sessions judge or above positions in courts. And replace them with registered persons only. This is my opinion and a suggestion to citizens of India – not a legal proposal. If a person does not have faith in Citizens, Citizens should not give him senior positions. If a person intends to leave India, citizens must not let such a person ever come into class-I position or above. I prefer a person willing to chain himself with the ship to be the Captain, over a person who wants the option to flee the ship.

27.3 Use of "Execution by Majority Approval"

I certainly want to see this dreaded and draconian "Execution by Majority Approval" law-draft in Gazette using TCP. But the purpose is academic only. "Execution by Majority Approval" or even "Imprisonment by Majority Approval" will never ever get invoked. Then why do I propose to enact using TCP? And why citizens may also agree to enact this law?

RTR is more than sufficient to control corruption. But corruption has become so rampant and omnipresent in India's Ministers, judges, IAS and IPS that it is difficult to convince citizens that RTR is sufficient. We have criminals like Afzal and Kasab, whose hanging gets delayed by months and years and even decades because of bribes Ministers and Minister-Makers get from Saudi Arabia. In such atmosphere, many find RTR toothless. So I need something more lethal to convince citizens, that there does exist law-draft that can create extreme fear in the officer that he will never ever dare to think of taking bribes. And so I drafted "Execution by Majority Approval" law. The purpose of this law-draft is only to convince citizens corruption can indeed be controlled.

Will citizens ever invoke this law? First, when will 67% citizens demand execution of a Minister, IAS, IPS or a judge? Only when that Minister, IAS, IPS or judge deserves to be hanged 100 times. And given the threat that citizens can hang him, no Minister, IAS, IPS, judge, unless he as publicity hungry as Socrates, will do something that will prompt so many crores of citizens to file YES to hang him. And even in such cases, citizens will at most imprison him. So "Execution by Majority Approval" is only to convince citizens, and solution to rampant corruption does exist, even in case RTR is not enough. Once RTR comes, it will prove itself enough, and so "Execution by Majority Approval" draft will never get used.

27.4 Brain Mapping and Truth serum in public test by majority approval

Using TCP, I propose to enact the following law, which can be used to administer Brain Mapping and Truth Serum test in public after majority approval :

1. The law-draft will apply on Ministers, MLAs, MPs, Sarpanch\Mayors who agree with this law

2. The law-draft will also apply on all class-I officers and above who agree with this law-draft
3. This law-draft will apply on all Sessions judges and above who agree with this law-draft
4. This law-draft will fix “area” for each position. Eg Area for MLA, MP will be his Constituency, area for CM will be his State, for District level officer it will be his district and so forth.
5. If majority of citizen-voters in his Area demand a Truth Serum Test on that person, then a Truth Serum Test on him will be conducted in public.
6. The Jurors may or need not base their verdicts on outcome of the Truth Serum Test.

The fear that he can be subject to Truth Serum Test will deter the officer, Minister, judges from taking bribes. Not only that, persons in administration will deter from coming close to a person who is known to be corrupt. This will further reduce the strength of corrupt judges, Ministers, IAS and IPS. Later, Brain Mapping will be carried out by approval of Jury alone, and majority approval will not be needed.

27.5 Reducing nepotism, favoritism, nexuses, corruption in recruitment at top position

As of today, positions like District Police Chief, District Education Officer, RBI Chief etc are filled by nepotism, corruption, nexuses and favoritism. The officer who has highest nexuses comes to these positions. And after occupying these positions, all they do is serve these nexuses. The procedure of replacement automatically cuts nepotism --- for no person can have millions of citizens as relatives. To further cut nepotism, I at RRP propose *direct elections* for the following positions

Direct elections at National Level

1. Loksabha MP (as today), Rajyasabha MP
2. PM, Deputy PM
3. National Land Rent Officer
4. Home Minister
5. RBI Chief
6. Chief National Prosecutor
7. Supreme Court Chief judge, 4 senior most Supreme Court judges

Total – about 14 positions

Direct elections at State Level

8. MLAs (as today)
9. CM, Deputy CM
10. State Land Rent Officer
11. State Police Chief, 4 members of State Police Boards
12. Chief State Public Prosecutor, 4 senior most State prosecutors
13. Chief High Court Judge, 4 senior most High Court judges

Total – about 19 positions

Direct elections at District Level

14. District Panchayat Members (as today)
15. Mayor
16. District Education Officer
17. Chief District Public Prosecutor, 4 senior most District prosecutors
18. Chief District Judge, 4 senior most District prosecutors
19. District Police Chief, 4 members of District Police Boards

Total – about 18 positions

Using TCP, I propose to enact Gazette Notifications using which citizens can elect persons in the above positions. In addition, citizens will have procedure to replace them, and also replace persons at about 150-200 positions. The terms will be 4 years. Overall, the system would need 2 polls a year, with one poll deciding fate of about 5-6 positions. *We support paper ballot only, and oppose electronic ballot.* The cost of poll as of now, Jul-2008, is Rs 10 per poll per voter, and can be brought down to Rs 5 per poll per voter. Much of the expenses is in policing and that would decrease as power attached with each position decreases and courts improve. That apart, by adding bar code with voter-ID and other means, cost can be brought down to Rs 3 per voter. Over all, the system of having 45 to 50 elected officials with 4 year term would cost about Rs 150 per person every 4 years or about Rs 40 person per year and reducing favoritism and nepotism to near zero.

The election in constituency larger than 100,000 kills nepotism, favoritism as well as nexuses. No one can have even 1000 relatives or nexuses with 1000 people, and so it is clear that effect of nepotism will be less than 1%. Further, when constituency is above 10,00,000 voters, no caste will have majority and if a caste is even as large as 25%, it breaks down into many sub-castes. And so in constituency larger than 10,00,000 voters, casteism also becomes a minor factor. Hence election is superior than existing procedure of appointments.

27.6 Stand of other Political Parties

All other political parties are shamelessly ignoring the issue of corruption at high places. They insist on Trial by Supreme Court judges or investigation by SIT which goes on for decade and decade. They oppose narco-test of corrupt leaders in public and also oppose their execution by majority approval. Their refusal to accept these laws should convince the workers that leaders loyalties are not in the right place.

27.7 How can YOU do bring Narco-Test in public, execution etc by majority approval

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads, contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens opinion on following drafts – Narco-Test in public by majority approval, Imprisonment by Majority Approval and Execution by Majority Approval. This will reduce the corruption and sell-outs at high places..

28 Reducing nepotism and corruption at middle, low places

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.028 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

28.1 Abolishing interviews

There is rampant nepotism in recruitment in judiciary, executive and police, along with usual corruption. Much of the nepotism and corruption is because of discretionary powers and **interviews**. One of my proposal at my MRCM Party is to reduce nepotism by canceling interviews and confine to broad based written recruitment exams at all entry level positions and Govt colleges. If the person is in-appropriate, the Jury can expel him, but recruitment wont involve any interviews. Further, we will cancel interviews in all exams inside all colleges, including medical colleges. Using TCP, I propose to enact GNs that will abolish interviews at all entry level positions in administration and courts, and encourage written exams (and or physical tests where applicable).

28.2 Brain Mapping, Truth serum test by approval of Jury

Using TCP, I propose to enact the following law, which can be used to administer brain mapping and truth serum test on junior officers :

1. If anyone is accused of rape or murder or corruption, and if over 13 out of 25 Jurors demand TST (TST = Truth Serum Test) or brain mapping on the accused or complainer, then unless majority of citizens block TST or brain mapping, the investigating officers will conduct TST on the accused
2. If the accused is accused of a crime other than rape or murder, and accused is not a Govt employee, then approval of over 18 out of 25 Jurors will suffice for truth serum test.
3. If the accused is accused of a crime other than rape or murder, and accused is a Govt employee, then approval of over 13 out of 25 Jurors will suffice for truth serum test.
4. If over 18 out of 25 Jurors approve, then TST will be telecast live.
5. If accused demands TST, then TST will be given immediately.
6. If the complainer demands TST on him, then TST will be given immediately.

The fear of TST will deter people, including Govt officials, from committing crimes. TST is deterrent in many ways. In most cases of corruption, more than one govt officer is involved. Say some corruption opportunity involves 5 officers. Then each one will be worried of expose, in case any other officer undergoes Truth Serum Test in future !! It is not present they will worry about --- they will also be worried about the possibility of other colleague undergoing narco-test in 2-5-10 years from now, and leaking all the information. So possibility of narco-test on other colleague officers in future will also act as deterrent.

28.3 National ID system

The National-ID system is useful to log details of common citizens as well as govt officers good and bad actions. The details of the GN drafts needed to create National-ID system is in chap-31 .

28.4 RRP demands to reduce wasteful expenses

We propose following GN drafts to control the wasteful expenses

1. Every transfer out of ANY Govt account and cashbook will be published on Govt website with details of expenses such as project code, operations amount, date task performed , date payment made etc
2. The expense record will also have explicit mention of the names of the officers who recommended and cleared the expenses

3. The record will also show the full details of the receivers
4. If any citizen has evidences to show that the expenses were wasteful, then he may approach the Grand Jurors, who may approve the trial
5. If the Jurors are convinced that the expense was wasteful, they may expel, fine the officer.
The threat of Jurors' expelling the officer would be sufficient to reduce the wasteful expenses.

28.5 Publishing wealth disclosures of Govt Employees

Every Govt officers (including judges) and his spouse, kids would be required to file disclosures of the wealth they have and the wealth of their trusts and companies they own. This will enable citizens to decide whether they should be supported or not. In addition, every Govt officer would be required to give a list of all his close relatives who are serving in Govt. This can be used by citizens to get an idea about the nepotism in the administration.

28.6 Other party's and intellectuals stand on reducing nepotism , filing disclosures

The leaders of other parties and all intellectuals have opposed canceling interviews. They insist that interviews must be taken. And most party's leaders have opposed disclosure of assets owned by Govt officers, judges, Ministers etc. And almost all of them oppose broad based election of 35-50 officials at District, State and National levels. If citizens are directly electing/replacing District Police Chief, this reduces the incomes of CM who appoint/transfer them. We request all citizens to ask their favorite party's leaders on what they intend to do on issue of strengthening the Military and decide if they are worth voting for. And we also request activists to ask intellectuals on this issue, and decide if they are worth following.

28.7 What can YOU do reduce corruption, nepotism in middle and lower levels?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads, contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens opinion on following drafts – abolition of interview, randomized and non-discretionary transfers, Narco-Test in public by approval of Jury etc. This will reduce the corruption and sell-outs at middle and lower places.

Review Questions

1. Please provide the drafts of the laws BJP MPs proposed in Assembly, Parliament to reduce corruption in admin
2. Please provide the drafts of the laws CPM MPs proposed in Assembly, Parliament to reduce corruption in admin
3. Please provide the drafts of laws Congress MPs proposed in Assembly, Parliament to reduce corruption in admin
4. Please provide draft of the law-draft to reduce nepotism in interview process
5. In 2003, intellectuals demanded that election candidates should be required to disclose wealth. Why do intellectuals oppose the demand that judges should be required to disclose wealth?
6. Many leaders have wealth stashed in their charitable trusts. Then also intellectuals oppose the proposal that candidates should be required to give wealth return of their charitable trusts. Why?

29 Prepare against war and reduce crimes : Weaponization of commons

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.029 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

29.1 History of Right to bear Weapons in modern India

Even PhDs in Indian History do not know that in 1931, Vallabhbhai Patel, Jawaharlal Ghazi etc passed the resolution of Congress Karachi Adhiveshan where in they had demanded that right to bear weapons be made a **Fundamental Right** !! And the Karachi Adhiveshan Resolution was co-drafted and fully approved by Duratma Gandhi himself !! This demand was a demand cum promise i.e. a promise from Duratma Gandhi and other Congressmen to people of India that if and when Congress comes into power, they will make right to bear weapons a Fundamental Right. I believe that Duratma Gandhi, Vallabhbhai Patel and Jawaharlal Ghazi had no intention to keep this promise when they made it. It was a dishonest promise made with intention of breaking it. They had made this promise only because Mahatma Bhagat Singh had put such views. And these views had become so popular in commons and activists that Duratma Gandhi et al had no option but to add them to their books to retain their market share in the activists. Duratma Gandhi and Company never wanted an armed citizenry as the British elitemen and Indian elitemen who sponsored Duratma Gandhi and other Congressmen did not want an armed citizenry.

The existing intellectuals insist on keeping us commons weak so that their sponsor elitemen can beat us commons via criminals and policemen, and not worry about retaliation or deterrence. If we commons are armed, it would become impossible to beat us commons left, right and center and fleece money from us. So Indian intellectuals never told students and activists via newspapers or textbooks that Duratma Gandhi and company in 1931 had demanded right to bear weapons, and also demanded that it should be made a Fundamental Right. In addition, intellectuals tell the non-80G-activists that Indian commons are irrational, fools, temperamental, violent natured, aggressive etc and so only “weapons” a common of India should have is nail-cutter, takali, charkha, truth, non-violence, satyaagrah etc.

One should note the double talk of Indian intellectuals. When asked why Russia or China style revolution did not happen in India, they say Indians are by nature non-violent and too tolerant. And when asked why shouldn't Indian commons have guns? They will do a 180 degree turn and say India's commons are too aggressive and violent and so they must not have guns !! I would have argued with them, if at all I thought they were honest.

29.2 Making right to bear arms a Fundamental Right and Fundamental Duty?

I at RRP propose that we activists should raise mass-movement to print TCP draft in the Gazette and then use TCP to know whether citizens want to make weapon bearing as fundamental right and also a fundamental duty. I would propose to make weapon bearing a Fundamental Right as well as a Fundamental Duty i.e. each adult citizen will be **required** to keep a non-automatic gun and 240 bullets in his home. The citizens may register their YES\NO on this proposal. The duty will enforced on all able bodied male between the age of 21 and 45 and for females it will encouraged but not compulsory. The duty is similar to Switzerland where in a male resident between 21 and 45 is required to keep gun and 24 bullets at home.

29.3 Weaponization of Commons : the Mother of Democracy

The democracy had perished in most of Europe by 300 AD, and re-started in about 950 AD in Britain. In 950 AD in Britain, the King had to enact a procedure that if a policeman is involved in

death of a citizen, the King's Officer named as Coroner will call 7-12 citizens at random from the census list. The citizens were allowed to ask questions to the policemen and victim's family members etc were allowed to make statements. As the end of the inquiry, each Juror would say one of the three words about the accused officer's conduct : Justifiable, Excusable or Criminal. Though there is no explicit law, but if majority of the Jurors say "conduct was criminal", then the officer's service is almost terminated.

Now why did the King in 950 AD enact this procedure? Was there any demand by then intellectuals to have "citizen's participation in Govt"? NO. The reason was that so many citizens were armed in Britain back then, that the King could see that citizens cannot be suppressed by Military and Police anymore. And so the citizens managed to get this power over policemen. (Aside : The King had to let so many citizens bear arms as the Arab armies had conquered Spain in South and Turkey in East, and so fight against Arab armies, the Kings and priests had no option but to arm a big part of the citizenry). Then later, in about 1100-1200 AD, the King was forced to print Magna Carta , in which he had to accept that citizens will not be imprisoned or fined without permission of Jurors. The citizens and Knights could force the King to print Magna Carta only because a large number of citizens had weapons. Further, in 1650, the King was executed when he disobeyed the Parliament. Back in 1650, Parliament represented less than 5% of population. But the Nobility was only 0.1% of population. And the bottom 95% was closer to the 5% than 0.1% and so they supported the 5%. In 1650, Parliament of UK created its own army and defeated the Royal Army. The King was captured Parliament decided to form a Special Court to sentence the King. **General Cromwell, who was the commander of Parliament's Army, blocked the pro-King MPs from entering the Parliament.** The anti-King MPs passed a resolution to create a court consisting of 70 judges !! And the judges were none but the anti-King MPs themselves. And this court and these 70 MPs-cum-judges after "fair and impartial" trial decided to execute the King in 1650. Later, the MPs kept the statue of King is there is Royal Museum with one word below it "REMEMBER". IMO, it is a warning to all next Kings. But Parliament could raise army, defeat Royal army and execute the King because citizens were armed to teeth. An unarmed citizenry could not have put up such a fight.

IOW, **modern democracy has come because of armed citizenry.** In fact, I can show that Democracy is a system where in commons are armed or so called Democracy is nothing but a welcome symptom of armed citizenry and nothing else.

29.4 Weaponization of us Commons : the Mother of Welfare State

In 1930, many Americans lost jobs, and had no money to buy food and lost their homes as they had no money to pay rents. The American elitemen immediately raised income tax from 25% in 1928 to 70% in 1936 in stages and raised inheritance tax from 20% in 1928 to 70% in 1936. And a wealth tax was imposed of about 1% of land value approximately. The money was used for creating shelter homes, soup kitchens (free food), doles, Military Industrial Complex (to create jobs) and also other industrial activities (like roads etc). Deficit financing was used, but over a period of 1932-2008, altogether, less than 20% of all expenses came from deficits, rest 80% came from this income tax, wealth tax and inheritance tax and other taxes.

Why did American elitemen agree to pay such taxes? Not because of electoral process, because electoral process in US at Federal level has no Right to Recall and so it is very weak. The compelling reason **why US elitemen created high taxes to fund welfare system was the fact that over 70% of citizens had guns.** IOW, weaponization of commons is the mother of welfare state. In India, citizens

are not armed, and so elitemen lavishly spend Govt money on IIMs, JNU, UGC, highways, flyways, skyways, airports etc rather than solving hunger problems. The so called Welfare State is nothing but a welcome symptom of armed citizenry and nothing else. And absence of welfare state is due to lack of arms in the citizenry.

29.5 Weaponization of Commons : the true source of repelling invasions

India is facing hostilities from Pakistan and Bangladesh (both backed by Saudis) , China and USA\UK. Pakistan is more than eager to throw 1000 Kargils on India. China threatens attack on Arunachal Pradesh issue. Bangladesh wants to annex Assam. And USA\UK has been consistently helping ISI in sending terrorists into India to kill 100s and 1000s of Indians so that India has to depend on USA\UK for “protection from Pakistan”. In addition, USA\UK have covertly insisting on Independent Kashmir so that USA\UK can build bases there. Now if USA\UK, China and Saudis provide all the money and weapons to Pakistan, India can be in serious trouble. The Military of mere 11,00,000 soldiers and other para-military of 10,00,000 soldiers will not be sufficient.

The best way to build a deterrence is to arm each and every citizen. As Joseph Stalin said in 1941, every hands which can lift a gun should have gun. The paid historians in India and world do not mention this --- but Russia was saved only because Stalin decided to give guns and bullets to every young man in Russia , not because of any other reason. And in fact, had Stalin had given gun to every citizen in 1938, Hitler would not have dared to attack Russia at all and 2 crore Russian lives could have been saved.

Stalin said “give gun to every man who can lift a gun”. I say “imprison every able bodied young man who refuses to lift a gun”. Arming the whole citizenry is surest and fastest way to deter Pakistan, China, US etc. from attacking India.

When commons are weaponized, most powerful armies decide not to attack that country. eg in 1940, the ONLY reason why Adolfbhai Hitler did not attack Switzerland was because every citizen in Switzerland was armed to teeth. Otherwise, Adolf were very much attracted by the gold in the Swiss banks , which they needed badly to fund the wars. It was the fact that every Swiss had gun which deterred Adolf. The Indian intellectuals lie that Adolf did not attack Swiss as he respected their autonomy. This is utter lie and a myth invented to keep activists and students of India unaware about importance of armed citizenry.

29.6 Weaponization of Commons : the true source of freedom

In 1938, number of British with weapons in India was mere 80,000. And they ruled over region of India, Pakistan, Bangladesh etc which had population of over 35 crore. And today, 100,000 soldiers of US are not able to control Afghanistan of mere 3 crore of population. Why? Because over 99% of commons in India did not have guns, where as in Afghanistan, gun culture is so intense that people would make fun of a man and his whole family if he does not have a gun. IOW, India was slave because commons were unarmed. And if Afghanistan has still not become total slave, it is due to armed society.

Some 40 lakh people in Bengal died in 1940s. Not because there was no grain, but they did not have guns, and so could not stop British and elitemen from stealing away the grains. If citizens have no guns, there is no freedom --- no freedom from external powers and no freedom from local elitemen. Armed citizenry is the only known source of lasting freedom.

29.7 Weaponization of Commons : the mother of revolution

The 950 AD revolution which gave Coroner Jury to British was because of armed citizenry. The 1200 AD revolution in which the King was forced to print Magna Carta and give “power to punish” to commons (Juries) was due to armed citizenry. The 1650 revolution in Britain which led to effect end of Monarchy and rise of elected MPs was because of armed citizenry. And French Revolution happened only because sizeable number of citizens had arms. The Russian Revolution in 1917 happened because in years 1700s, Czars had started arming citizenry, in and 1800s, Military Service was made almost compulsory and in 1910s as many as 15% to 20% of Russians were armed. The Chinese Revolution too had happened because sizeable population of China was armed.

The most noteworthy were the “armed non-violent revolutions” in US, UK and almost whole of Europe in 1930s which led to establishment of Welfare States. Since as much as 60% to 70% population had guns, the revolutionaries did not even need to organize and fire shots at elitemen or even pull out their guns and point them to the elitemen. Without a gunshot, te elitemen cowed down and created Welfare State in US and across Europe.

And last but least, India got freedom ONLY because of guns and not because Charkha Brigade run by Duratma Gandhi and Congress. Due to WW2, British had to train over 40 lakh Indians as soldiers and Military engineers. The Indian engineers in 1945 were capable of manufacturing guns and bullets, and so unlike 1857, Indians soldiers would not have run out bullets in 1946. The fear of Indian soldiers revolting was there since 1857. But till 1930, British were capable of suppressing them, as Indian citizens did not know how to manufacture bullets and gins. But in 1946, the British saw that Indian soldiers cannot be suppressed if they were to revolt. The Navy Revolt (which shameless Indian paid historians refer as Navy Mutiny), was the last nail in the coffin. The fear had become reality. And so British left India. IOW, British left because of guns, not because of charkha, takali, satyaagrah, non-violence and other nonsense.

Suffices to say that weaponization of commons is the key factor that has created ALL violent or non-violent revolutions in history so far.

29.8 The only way to save India from coming multi-front war

(for more details, pls see section 24.10)

As an immediate solution and only to possible threat of war with China-Pakistan-Bangladesh (multi-front), it is must that we give guns to all citizens of India. Let me explain the problem of possibility of 2 front war and proposed solution.

The scenario

If China provides all its latest weapons and satellite information to Pakistan and Bangladesh, and India doesn't import weapons, then Pakistani Army will reach Madras and Kolkata. The biggest threat is Cruise Missiles of China. India does not have radar to detect them and India doesn't have anti-missile missiles to counter these Cruise Missiles. So Pakistan can use these Cruise Missiles to destroy key airfields. In addition, China has superior anti-aircraft missiles. So within days, Pakistan aided by Chinese weapons, can destroy Indian air force or make it dysfunctional. In next round, Pakistani Army will advance with air force cover, and Indian Military will have no cover. Indian Army will lose badly and get decimated. To make matter worse, there are some 1 cr Bangladeshies in India. China via Bangladesh can provide guns and other weapons such grenades, rocket launchers etc to Bangladeshies and create an army of 10 lakh to 20 lakh Bangladeshi soldiers inside India !! And that will be almost as powerful as Indian Army minus tanks !! To make matter further worse, only 20 lakh soldiers plus

policemen in India have AK-47 or above guns and civilians have no such guns. Whereas in Pakistan, lakhs and lakhs of civilians have AK-47 level guns. So once the wall of Indian Army breaks, lakhs of armed Pakistani and Bangladeshi civilians will rush into India and unleash murders, loot, arson, maiming and rapes. So even if Chinese do not directly intervene, by giving weapons to Pakistan and Bangladesh, China can practically destroy India.

So in case of Pakistan + Bangladesh + China attack, as far as I seem there are 3 choices :

1. India doesn't buy weapons and doesn't manufacture weapons --- outcome : India dies
2. India imports weapons from West --- India dies slowly
3. India manufactures weapons --- India may live

Choice – 1 : India doesn't import or manufacture weapons

No point is discussing this as India will take only choice-2 or choice-3 and not this choice.

Choice – 2 : India imports weapons from West and dies slow death

The West will come and help, but only after Pakistan + China has caused huge losses of lives, property and dignity. This is to ensure that West can create image of savior and also ask for a high price. The West will provide the weapons, and in return it will ask for all the mineral mines and will also control polity by giving weapons to those who accept the control and by killing those who refuse to accept the control. During the war, the West will use Indian soldiers and youth to attack China, Pakistan, Bangladesh and even middle east countries. So we will end up doing dirty work, absorbing 1 the losses of lives and limbs, and West will gain control over China, Pakistan, Bangladesh etc. After the war, with political control, the West will finish science\maths education in India so that India becomes dependent on West for technology for good. And in the next phase, the West will exterminate all religions such as Hinduism, Sikhism, Jainism, Buddhism, Islam etc from India and impose Christianity, and make India a permanent slave of West. (eg Philippines). So all in all, importing weapons will be a slow death for India.

Choice – 3 : India manufactures weapons : India may live

As of oct-2011, existing PM and most Ministers are US agents and oppose large scale manufacturing of weapons in India, and insist on import. The newcomers too will sell out if they see that citizens can expel them for 5 years. So RTR is must not only to expel existing leaders in short time, but also to ensure that newcomers do not sell out to West.

Now RTR creates a polity that will work towards large scale indigenous weapon manufacturing. But a large scale weapon manufacturing of complex weapons such as tanks, planes etc would need time and may need more time as it also needs a large number of scientists, engineers etc. What steps should we take to deal with possibility that attack happens before we reach the stage where we are manufacturing complex weapons at a large scale?

The only way I can think of is to manufacture a large number of AK-47 and AK-100 levels and give such guns to crores and crores, possibly all, citizens. Say we have 2 years time. The two years are not enough to setup factories to make fighter planes, cruise missiles, tanks etc, This would need at least 4-5 years. If we are planning for possibility of a war in coming few months, then only choice is to have is manufacture crores of guns. This is possible, because we know how to make guns and they are easy to make in large number in short time.

If crores of citizens have guns, then Pakistani Military may at worst manage to destroy bridges, power station etc but can't capture much of territory because each citizen will give fight. If territory is preserved, then sooner or later, we can defeat the invaders and re-built the lost wealth.

29.9 False propaganda by paid Indian intellectuals against weaponization of commons

The Indian intellectuals claim that crimes will increase if we commons have guns. This is a lie. In countries where citizenry is unarmed, crime is high. Why? Because criminals who have nexuses with policemen, Ministers and judge anyway, they have arms anyway and so these criminals run amok. In countries where citizenry is armed to teeth, the criminals are deterred from attacking citizens to a considerable extent.

The paid Indian intellectuals have unleashed a false propaganda since 1950s that weaponizing us commons will increase deaths. This is nonsense. In Swiss, Canada and many countries, where commons have tons of guns, homicide is bare minimal. US is the only country with armed citizenry and fairly high homicide rate. But how high is this homicide rate? And it is higher than gun-less citizenries? The number of gun related homicide in US in 2005 was less than 16000 (and number of deaths in vehicle accidents were about 40000). One reason for high gun deaths in US is ban on drugs -- the ban on drugs has increased costs and so addicts resort to crimes. And ban on drugs has increased profits and so gangs fight for territories to sell drugs. But even without such factors, say armed citizenry in India causes 10 times i.e. 160,000 deaths in India every year. Even then, weaponization will reduce deaths. How? **Because weaponization of commons will increase “poverty deaths”.** When citizens are armed, as US/European events of 1930s show, rulers and paid-intellectuals take citizens' miseries more seriously and this alone reduces poverty. IOW, if citizenry of India was armed, it would have been less poor. So the weaponization of commons will reduce the “poverty deaths” in India.

The paid-economists have refused to accept the term “poverty deaths” i.e. deaths coming early due to lack of food, medicine and hygiene. But poverty deaths exists. In India, about 60 out 1000 infants die each year. The number translates into about 10,00,000 deaths a year. If poverty was even slightly lower, at least 500,000 would have been able to live a many years longer. Likewise, some 60000 women in India die during pregnancy each year. Most of them are from poor families. If they had just Rs 1000 a year more, many would have survived. Out of 1 cr people who die in India every year due by natural causes, lakhs of them would have lives a few years longer if they had Rs 2000 a year more. Consider 40 lakh Bengalis who died in 1940s. They did not die because they did not have grains but they died as they did not have guns to stop British and Indian elitenet from robbing away the grains. If these Bengalis in 1940s had guns, they would not have died of hunger. That one “savings” of poverty death alone that weaponization would give outweighs possible deaths that homicides may cause. To that add the 10 lakh Indians who died in partition violence. Much fewer would have died if they all had guns to protect themselves. And to that, add reduction of say 10 lakhs to 20 lakhs of poverty deaths. So even if gun violence in India causes 1 lakh deaths a year, the “savings” in poverty deaths would give more benefits.

29.10 My proposals wrt weaponization of us Commons

I at RRP request all activists to raise mass-movement to convince PM to print TCP-draft in the Gazette. Once TCP is printed in the Gazette, activists can collect citizens' opinion on whether they support the draft which makes weapon-bearing a right as well as a duty. In the draft I have proposed, the procedure is as follows :

1. any citizen over the age of 25 years can apply
2. if Police Chief or Grand Jurors (based on private complaint) think that he should not get a gun, then they can call a Jury
3. if 7 out of 12 Jurors agree that he should not have a gun, then he will be de-barred from having gun, till Grand Jury and Jury approve later
4. The Police Chief as well as Jurors may conduct a lie-detection test on the applicant.
5. If Police Chief and Grand Jurors do not deny the permission in 30 days, the applicant will be automatically eligible for the license.

If citizens approve the proposed draft and if PM prints it in Gazette, then over 60% to 80% adults will manage to acquire guns within 1 year. This will make India safe against possible attacks from China, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Saudi Arabia and USA\UK. So all in all, TCP will decide

29.11 What can YOU do weaponize us commons of India?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads, contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion "Weaponization of us Commons" draft. Based on citizens' opinion, the PM may decide.

30 Improving Maths, Law, etc. Education

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.030 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

30.1 RRP proposals, demands and promises to improve education

I request activists to raise mass-movement to get TCP printed in the Gazette. And using TCP, activists should gather public opinion on the following :

1. Using proposed TCP, print following drafts in Gazette -- Right to Recall District Education Officer, State Education Minister, Central Education Minister and University Vice Chancellor etc
2. Using TCP, print Saatya System draft to improve education of Maths, other important subjects
3. Provide law education starting class VI; provide education of tax laws including filling returns
4. Provide universal weapon use education
5. Give subsidies directly to students instead of colleges
6. Providing bilingual (English, Hindi or local language) textbooks for all subjects such as maths, science, geography, law-draft etc
7. Allowing students to take optional exams in English, if they want

And many more proposals are given at http://rahulmehta.com/improve_education.htm .

30.2 Right to Recall District Education Officer

Using TCP, we activists should get citizens' opinion on whether following draft should be printed in the State Govt Gazette

<u>#</u>	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	-	The word parent would mean a father and mother with a kid between age 0 to 17 who should also be a registered voter in that district ; Till the list of parent is made, every registered voter between the age of 23 years and 45 years will be deemed parent for the purpose of this GN.
2	Collector	If any citizen of India wishes to become DEO (District Education Officer) , and he appears in person or via a lawyer with affidavit before the DC (or officer he deputes), the DC (or officer he deputes) would accept his application to become DEO after taking filing fee same as deposit amount for MP election.
3	Talati , (or Talati's Clerks)	If a parent comes in person to Talati's office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for the DEO position, the Talati would enter his approvals in the computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved.
4	Talati	The Talati will put the approvals of the parent on district's website with citizen's voter-ID number and names of the persons he approved.
5	Talati	If a the parent comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
6	Collector	On every 5th of month, the Collector or officer he deputes will publish Approval counts for each candidate as on last date of the previous month.
7	CM	If a candidate gets approval of over 35% of ALL parents (ALL, not just those who have filed their approval) in a district, and it is 2% (of ALL) more than approval existing DEO has, then CM may appoint him as DEO
8	CM , DEO	A person may become DEO with approval of parents, he may become DEO of more than one Districts. He may become DEO of at most 5 districts in the State and at most 20 districts in India. A person cannot be DEO of one District for over 8 years in his life. In case he is DEO of more than one district, he will get salaries , allowances, perks etc for the DEO positions of all those districts.
9	CM	As long as a DEO has approvals of more than 34% parents, CM need not replace him. But if a DEO's approval goes below 34%, the CM can replace him with the officer of his choice.

Functions of DEO

#	<u>Procedure for</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
10	DEO	DEO shall administer class1-12 schools and the examination centers in the Districts, as per existing and later amended laws. The DEO shall get funds from PM, CM and District Panchayat Chief as per the laws made by citizens and MPs, MLAs and District Panchayat members.
11	DEO	DEO shall administer education of the following subjects – Maths, Sciences, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, English, Hindi, local language, Military History, Law and administrative setup, History of law and administrative setup, Military training and weapon use education. He shall administer the education as per the laws made by MPs, MLAs etc.
12	DEO	DEO will continue with education of Sanskrit, Hindi, other Languages and Social Sciences. But if over 51% of ALL citizens demand discontinuation of this courses from list of compulsory courses, then the DEO may remove them from the list of compulsory course.
13	DEO	DEO may allow any citizen to become “registered private tutor” for a fee of Rs 100.
14	DEO	DEO may allow any parent to change his child’s tutor by filing Tutor’s name at the Talati’s office

15	DEO	DEO may conduct 1-4 exams in Mathematics every month for class1-12 students. In addition, he will conduct exams ion Sciences, Law and other subjects. The exams may be computerized tests. The list of possible questions for each year/quarter will consists of 10000 to 100000 questions and will be published. The exams may consists of 30-100 questions from that list
16	DEO	DEO may give rewards based on available funds, examination performance to the student and his tutor. The tutor will not receive any other salary from Govt except these payments.

30.3 How will Right to Recall DEO improve Education?

How would RTR-DEO improve DEO? First, the threat of prompt replacement alone would force him to reduce corruption. But that does not do much. At the end, we want a DEO who is not interested in corruption to begin with, not someone who is reducing corruption because of threat of replacement. How does RTR-DEO in six months provide hundreds of DEOs who are not interested in corruption at all? I will explain the process of how RTR-DEO will accomplish that.

There are about 700 DEOs in India. All 700 are intelligent, capable and efficient. And out of them about say about 10-15 are not interested in corruption. That asset is what we already have. Now my RTR-DEO procedure has one clause --- that if an officer is appointed as DEO by CM, he can be DEO of only one district ; but if citizens have made him DEO, he can be DEO of up to 5 districts in State and up to 10 districts in India. And he would get salaries of all those districts i.e. if a person is DEO of 4 districts and has been appointed by citizens, then his salary will be 4 times. This is cheaper as only salary becomes 4 times, medical benefits, other benefits and many lifelong benefits do not become 4 times. And a later modification makes this feature of “horizontal promotion” or “horizontal expansion” more radical --- the salary will become $(N * \text{Log}2N)$ times where N is number of Districts he obtains via citizens’ approvals. Further, a person will be entitled to hold several positions across departments i.e. he may be DEO of 10 districts and also become District Health Officer of 10 districts with some limits. In addition, there is provision for vertical rise i.e. if he serves as District Prosecutors of several Districts, his chances of becoming State Prosecutors of one and more States increases.

So out of existing 700 DEOs, say 5-15 are non-corrupt. Once RTR-DEO comes, they will see an opportunity to do well as well as expand horizontally as well as vertically. They will start introducing positive changes in the schools in their districts. They will stop middle officers from taking bribes, they will ensure that contractors are putting furniture like blackboard, chairs etc in schools. They will ensure that teachers do attend schools etc. And when they do so, they will no longer give hafta to CMs. Now lets say in all cases CMs transfer them. Then out of 7-15 such cases, in at least 2-5 cases, the parents in order to save their kids’ education will bring that officer back using RTR-DEO.

So that would improve education in 2-5 districts out of 700 districts of India. What about the rest? Well, say you are living in district-A. Now say that DEO of A is corrupt and inefficient. Say there are 5 near by districts B, C D, E and X. Say district X alone has good DEO. Then citizens of district-A now have a choice – they can expel DEO of their district and give double charge of DEO of X. This very choice and power, that “citizens can now expel me using RTR and bring DEO of X in my place” will create a threat in the minds of DEO of A, B, C, D and E. So either they will all improve within 2-3

months, or citizens will expel them using RTR and replace him with DEO of X. And within 8-10 months, all 700 DEOs will improve or face expulsion.

And within 10-20 months, the officers with “get rich quick” and “hell with citizens” mentality from will start leaving administration, and will no longer join administration. So those who want to serve will have now more room and less corrupt people who will interfere..

The existing Govt procedures have a flaw that salary etc of an honest person does not double if he does twice the work, a phenomenon common in business. This de-motivates honest people from joining Govt. The RTR procedures I have proposed enable officers to hold multiple chairs and gain more salaries. This will increase the inflow of honest as well as enterprising persons into Govt.

I have proposed RTR over not just District Education Officers, but also over District Health Officer, District Police Chief, District Supply Officer (in charge of rationing) etc. I have proposed RTR over some 30-50 District level positions including district judges. So there are about 700 districts and so RTR will apply on about 30000 officers, judges. The day RTR comes, some 15000 will improve within 24 hours. And when mere 2-5 officers get expelled in India in district in first month, the remaining 15000 across India will also improve. IOW, RTR will not require citizens to expel even 50 out of 30000 officers. Expulsion of just 2-3 officers will serve as enough warning for the rest. So RTR will not create any instability at all.

Same way, I have proposed RTR State Govt level positions and Central Govt positions such as CM, PM, Ministers, HCJs, SCJs etc. In some cases, they will continue. In some cases they will get expelled and replaced by better persons in their level or lower levels.

30.4 Enacting procedures to expel teaching staff

1. DEO will initially appoint Principals in schools run by the Municipal Corporation. The teachers will be selected with a 3 year contract open competitive exams. There will be transfer every year. Transfers will be via random matching only.
2. Jury procedure for/against a school teacher : If there is a complain against a school teacher, and prima-facie doubt is established, a Jury of 10 citizens will be summoned. If over 7 Jurors decide that the teacher is misfit to serve the students, the teachers will be transferred to a different school. After 3 such transfers, he will be expelled.

The procedure of replacement of District Education Officer will alone go long way to improve education, and so will procedure to expel the teachers.

30.5 Saatya System for Maths Education

Questions, Exams and Rewards

1. The system will have a list of thousands of Maths questions for each of the 12 standards. Questions will be multiple choice. The list will be published and will be in public domain.
2. Depending on the availability of resources, the District Education Officer will setup 1-4 exams per month for each students
3. Each exam will have 30-120 questions randomly chosen from the list for that quarter. Duration would be 1-3 minutes per question. Each exam will have 500-1000-more students
4. There would be monthly cash rewards for students/teachers based on the performance in the exams. *These cash rewards will be the ONLY funding that Maths teachers and schools will get from the state.* There will no salary for the Maths teacher.
5. The rewards can be as follows: Say Rs. 10 for each student and his teacher who gets (Average - 10%) and Rs. 20 each student and his teacher who gets more marks than (Average + 10%). Also,

each parent gets additional 25% of what the student gets. In addition, for students after class V, additional 25% of what the student got goes to his teachers of past 2 years. The exact amount of the reward will depend on the money allocated to DEO that year.

Administration of Exams

6. The testing centers would be operated by District Education Officer.
7. The DEO will arrange for the buildings, desks, computer terminals, servers, printing reports, allocating rewards etc. for the testing centers using the taxes he collects. DEO would appoint clerks, supervisor, assistants etc. to run test center. The citizens may expel an employee using Jury Trial.
8. DEO, or his clerks, using random choice, will instruct a student to go to a testing center near his school/home. For each month, the testing center can be different. Each student will get a different desk in test. This reduces the chances of cheating.
9. The server computer, upon the instruction of the supervisor, will randomly choose 60 questions from a list of 1000s public domain questions.
10. Each student will get the same 30-60 questions in different random order. Thus two students sitting next to each other will be getting questions in a different order. The server will not allow the student to change the answer to a question after he has answered it. The server will allow at most 5 minutes per question. This will make the exam cheat proof.
11. The DEO will pay the rewards for all the tests of that month before 10th of next month.
12. Testing cost will be below Rs 5 per test, not counting the land cost.

Dispensing Rewards for Maths Exams

13. If over 95% students answered a question or if less than 5% students answered a question, the DEO will not count that question at all.
14. The DEO will decide number of tests to be conducted for each subject for a given class. For example, lets say that DEO decides that every month, there will be 2 Maths test, 1 Physics tests, 1 Chemistry tests, 1 Biology test, 2 Law tests etc.
15. The software will issue the points right after the exam.

Selection of Maths teacher in Saatya System

16. In the system I described, any person can register himself as a Maths teacher.
17. The parent of the child will decide which Maths teacher's class his child will attend. The parents can change the teacher any month.

30.6 Saatya System for other Subjects

The system I described can be used for many subjects such as

- Science (Physics, Chemistry, Biology etc)
- English vocabulary, grammar, sentence construction, translating sentences from English to another language and vice versa. (not English Literature)
- Hindi (vocabulary, grammar, sentence construction, sentence translation, not literature)
- Other languages (vocabulary, grammar, sentence construction, sentence translation, not literature)
- Military History, Technology History, History of Laws and Administrative Setups
- Geography, map-making and surveying practical at Local/District levels

30.7 Providing Law education

1. some 15-20 students will be asked to attend complete session of a few cases in a courtroom.

2. once the case is over, they would be asked to **discuss and write their opinions** covering the following issues (analysis)
 - was the punishment (or acquittal) fair? was form of punishment (prison, fine etc.) fair?
 - what exact laws were applicable in this case? are these laws fair?
 - what were the evidences? were these evidences fair? Etc etc
3. **discuss and write** about following (synthesis)
 - what should have been the laws, if the laws were unfair?
 - is the text of the law simple enough to understand? can you provide simpler text?
 - what should have been the punishment in your opinion?
 - could anything have been done to stop that crime?
 - is there anything that would have made the trial faster? simpler? Etc etc
4. Each case would invoke new issues. Much of the plan would be left to the teacher/students. The students would be supervised by a teacher for 1-2 hr. a week. It would be more interesting if schools can ask retired judges or a retired/practicing lawyers or a technical expert in the field of the case to occasionally participate in the discussion.
5. The students would be asked to take cases in the subordinate as well as higher courts.
6. *The cases would be chosen at random.*
7. The texts will also have information on actual things (corruption, nepotism, atrocities etc) that do happen in administration and courts
8. Providing information on **tax laws** from class-VI to Third Year of College. The course would include filing and checking tax returns, maintaining books for 6-10 years, facing mock scrutinizes and also mock tax trials.
9. DEO will also initiate course to teach tax-laws to students from class-VI or whenever parents decide. The course will include filling actual tax returns and facing mock scrutinizes.

30.8 Providing weapon use education

I at RRP propose that Military training to all adults, children above 16 should be given. This is necessary to have a country where every citizen is armed to protect the country from criminals as well as foreign invaders.

30.9 Providing English Education

RRP proposes to provide English education to all citizens from age of 5 years to 80 years. **All textbooks from class-I to colleges will be made bilingual** i.e. odd numbered pages will be English translation of the even numbered pages in the local language. This will apply for all subjects, Maths, Sciences, Law etc. The students will be free to write exams of these subjects in local languages and in addition can also write second optional exam of these subjects in English. The score of second exams will not carry any weight.

30.10 Why maths\science education in CBSE and State Boards is declining?

The kt-buddhejeevies of India have always been against giving law-education and weapon-use education to us commons. And they also opposed giving English education to us commons as far as possible and also insist on weak maths\science education. Ravindranath Tagore's Shantiniketan perfectly represents ideology of ku-buddhejeevies towards education for commons. Tagore opposed the proposal to give law-education and weapon-use education in Shantiniketan, and also insisted on weak maths\science education. English was also discouraged. He insisted on wasting away time of students in useless subjects like literature and useless activities like "studying" culture, traditions,

perceptions, relations and problems rather than studying administrative means to reduce problems. The ku-buddheejeevies of India were like Ravindranath Tagore. They all wanted no law-education, no weapon-use education, weak maths\science education and that was the main reason why the ku-buddheejeevies of India opposed Right to Recall District Education Office and Right to Recall Education State\Central Minister since 1950.

The maths\science education had started worsening since 1991 and has been worsening since then. The MNC-owners (and Missionaries such as Vatican) were able to install their puppets PV Narsimha Rao and Manmohan Singh as PM and FinMin. The other Ministers and all IAS saw that now it is MNC-owners who call the shots and so started obeying their wishes. The MNC-owners and The only road blocks or speed breakers were commons of India. It was necessary that things go in a way that commons must not know about alternatives.

One of the prime goals of MNC-owners (and Missionaries) is to weaken maths\science education of India. Why do they want to weaken maths\science education? Several reasons

1. India will become dependent in West for weapons : if maths\science education of India weakens, then India will not be able to produce scientists, mathematicians, high grade engineers etc and so India will not be able to manufacture. And so to protect itself from Pakistan and China, India will need to depend on West for weapons. So during war-time, West can raise the prices of weapons parts by 100 times and thus take over entire economy/polity of India
2. India will become dependent on West for complex machines : if maths\science education of India weakens, then India will not be able to produce scientists, engineers etc who can make complex machines like semiconductors chips, robots, airplanes, assembly lines etc so India will become dependent on West for complex machines. This will ensure that manufacturing industries in India will remain dependent on West for complex machines and parts.
3. Society where people know less maths is easier to fool and misguide into believing false theories

Wherever MNC-owners (and Missionaries) gained control, they have killed maths\science education. Best example is Philippines, African countries and many Latin American countries. Some exceptions exist, like South Korea and Taiwan. Here, MNC-owners did not kill maths\science education because they needed these countries to fight against China, North Korea, Russia etc.

30.11 How maths\science education in CBSE and State Boards is being weakened

So how are MNC-owners killing maths\science education India?

In 1991, MNC-owners gained controlling position in PMO and Finance Ministry. Both PM and FinMin were MNC-owners' puppets. Using them, they gradually started controlling Education Ministers in Center as well as States. And then they introduced following policies to weaken maths\science education

1. *Don't fail students till class-VIII* : The MNC-owners bribed Central Education Minister to issue a dictat that teachers will not fail students till class-VIII. So students will not study and teachers will not teach. The exams test not just students but also test the teachers. Many times, the teachers would teach because of fears exams – that's exams may reveal that students are weak and so his teaching was insufficient. So by enacting “Don't fail students till class-VIII”, the base of maths\science education was weakened. In contrast ICSE does fail students even in class-I.
2. *Make 10th class board optional or cancel 10th class board* : Corrupt Ministers have made CBSE 10th class board optional, and are discouraging students and parents from taking board exams. Corrupt Ministers are also conspiring to cancel the 10th class board completely. So schools will

give 10th class pass certificate and schools will fail as few students as possible so that they don't lose student in-take. And again, with board exams gone, teachers wont bother to teach and students will not study and so maths\science education will worsen. In contrast ICSE has retained 10th class board.

3. *Reduce syllabus* : I passed 10th class CBSE in 1984 and 12th class CBSE in 1986. In mid-1990s, I came across new maths\science textbooks and saw that syllabus was greatly reduced !! Same was the story I heard in all State Boards --- their maths\science syllabus was being cut. This has been done because MNC-owners and Missionaries are bribing Education Ministers and IAS in Education Dept so that level of maths\science abilities in students fall
4. *Ask easy questions in exams* : There is a trend to ask as many questions from textbooks as possible and ask as easy questions as possible. The paper setters are told NOT to ask trick questions. Again, Education Ministers and IAS in Education Dept are doing it to decrease the maths\science level in students.

These are some of the techniques MNC-owners and Missionaries are making Education Ministers and IAS in Education Dept to use to worsen maths\science education in India

There is one more reason to cancel 10th class board exams. The Center and States have spent abajas (1 abaja = 100 crore = 1000 million = 1 billion) of rupees in education. All that money has gone down the drain. Now if 10th class board exam is taken, then it will be become obvious to all that money has been wasted away and education level has remained low. So to ensure that this scam remains buried, Ministers\IAS are canceling 10th class board exams.

30.12 Maths\science education in ICSE is strengthened

While Ministers\IAS and ku-buddheejeevies are killing maths\science level in CBSE and State Boards, they are preserving and also improving standards in ICSE. Eg ICSE does fail even in class-V, takes tough exams from class-V to class-VIII and class-XII, has board exams for class-X as well as class-XII and the maths\science syllabus is very broad and difficult. In 1986 (when I finished by 12th class), CBSE and ICSE had almost same syllabus maths\science syllabus. But today,, CBSE syllabus has been cut into half and ICSE syllabus has increased. ICSE exams are also far more difficult than CBSE exams and are full of tricky questions.

So elitemen, IAS, Ministers and ku-buddheejeevies have maintained the standard of ICSE. And they are killing maths\science levels in CBSE and State Boards. Why?

The elitemen, Ministers, IAS and ku-buddheejeevies send their bright kids to ICSE, so that their kids will become more skilled. And will send the elitemen\kubuddheejeevies will send their less bright kids to CBSE, because the less bright kids may not be able to cope up with the load of ICSE. Now can we commons do the same? Not easily --- because the cheapest ICSE school is above Rs 50,000 per year for class-I. So not even 1% of us commons can put our kids in ICSE schools. So as a result, commons will have no choice but to send his bright as well as less bright kid to CBSE and State Boards. So even potentially intelligent kids of us commons will remain less skilled in maths\science.

This is the reason why elitemen\kubuddheejeevies are killing maths\science levels of CBSE and State Boards and at the same time preserving and improving maths\science education in ICSE schools.

30.13 Why\how JEE is being killed

Chap-55 explain why\how JEE is being killed.

30.14 What can YOU do improve Maths, Science, Law etc education in India?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads, contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion RTR-CM, RTR Education Minister, RTR District Education Officer, Saatya System etc drafts. And based on citizens' opinion, the PM|CMs may decide whether these drafts should be printed in the Gazette.

31 Improving National-ID system

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.031 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahu1c>)

31.1 Why UID System

What is a Unique Identification (Uid) System? An Uid system is records of citizens , necessary to identify themselves. Uid is not the id card alone – the card is tiny, weakest and most unimportant part of it. The main part of the id system is the data in Govt registers or computers and its accuracy and *completeness*. Completeness is very important - a system where 95% citizens have Uid and 5% genuine citizens do not have Uid is as good as defunct for many purposes.

The biggest possible use of a *good* uid system is – it can assist Govt officials in blocking more Bangladeshes from entering into India, and a good uid system can later also enable officers to prove or disprove that a suspect is not a citizen of India but an illegal Bangladeshes. How serious is the problem of illegal immigration? IMO, it is third biggest threat – right after weakening of Indian Military and poverty. It is bigger than retail corruption. There are over 2 crore Bangladeshes in India, and more keep coming. The three worst possible outcomes are (1)in the coming **India vs. Pakistan\China\Bangladesh war**, China may manage to send guns, grenades and rocket launchers to over 10 lakh Bangladeshes in India ; there may be 10000 or more Kasabs overnight, and this can wreck not just civilians, but also Indian Military (2)even without war, if population of Bangladeshes keeps increasing in North East and West Bengal border tahsils, then a point may come that immigrants will manage to create a violent movement to secede from India accede with Bangladesh ; so North East and those tahsils of West Bengal may end up becoming part of Bangladesh and crores of Indians in NE may get killed and raped the way many got killed and raped in 1947. (3)Third possibility is - both of the above.

What makes the problem worse is that due to funding from West and Saudi Arabia, most MPs, journalists and activists want to keep silence on this issue. They know that if they talk about the solutions to the illegal immigration problem, then they may lose the bribes and grants. So these MPs, columnists and activists etc oppose, block and sabotage the very act of discussing the administrative solutions to reduce the problem of illegal immigration.

Now using a *good* uid system and other simple tasks, it is possible to stop and later identify all illegal Bangladeshes. But sadly, uid system, that is being made as on oct-2011 by **UIDAI i.e. Unique Identification Authority of India** badly lacks features that can enable Govt officials to block and identify out illegal Bangladeshes. Why is Uidai Chairman not adding these features? That's because we citizens of India don't have Right to Recall Uidai Chairman. Enacting RTR over Uidai should be the first step for activists interested in blocking Bangladeshes and expelling existing ones. This chapter and chap-33 has more details on the illegal immigration problem and possible solutions. This chapter deals mainly with ID system.

31.2 Information already captured by existing Uid system

The uid system has following details

1. Uid number : 12 digit number is issued to citizen as well as non-citizens
2. Uid has name in English and local language
3. **Fingerprint** (and whole palmprint) : so if a person tries to get duplicate ID, system will catch him, and later using finger print, person can be verified.

4. Retina scan : so if a person tries to get duplicate ID, system will catch him, and later using retina scan, person can be verified.
5. Date of issuing id card, place of issuing id card
6. Date of birth and approximate year of birth in case DoB proof is not available
7. Xerox copies of other IDs such as passport, driver's license etc

31.3 Important features not inUid system, and how activists can force PM to add them

The following useful features are missing in existing uid system and should be added. The items also explain how activists can ensure the addition of these feature.

1. *Convince PM to print TCP in Gazette* : The activists should force PM\CM to print TCP aka Transparent Complaint Filing System in the Gazette, so that using TCP, citizens and activists can bring other changes with lesser activism. (see section-1.2 for details)
2. Using TCP, activists and citizens should convince PM to print Right to Recall over PM. This will improve efficiency of PM and also motivate PM to print Gazette Notifications necessary to stop Bangladeshes and expel existing Bangladeshes
3. **Enact Right to Recall overUidai Chairman** – once TCP is printed in Gazette, the activists can force PM to print RTR overUidai Chairman. Without RTR over the Chairman, the Chairman will simply delay the process so that Islamists, Christianists and benami land holders benefit and will also keepUid system weak. Further, in absence of RTR, the Chairman will try his best to escalate the wrongful costs. So RTR overUidai Chairman is must. The activists can force PM to print RTR procedure overUidai in Gazette after forcing PM to print TCP in Gazette, and using TCP to prove that widespread citizen support for RTR-Uidai-Chairman exists.
4. *Issuing uid with palmprint alone* :Uidai should issueUid to every person in India including children within one year using palm prints and retina scan alone Or even just palm print if retina scan equipment are in short supply. Submitting all other Uids, if present, should be made compulsory but if person does not have other ids,Uid should be issued without them.Uid should not be a proof of citizenship. This is necessary because some 3 cr citizens (genuine Indian citizens, not Bangladeshes) do not have any voter card or ration card or any card !! And it is necessary to issueUid to all as soon as possible. If other IDs are put as pre-condition, issuance of IDs to all 120 cr citizens will get delayed and some 3 crore may never get it.
5. **Printing a clause to imprison or death sentence to non-citizen if he applies forUid** : As of now, we citizens and Govt have no option but to issueuid to who-so-ever who comes and says that he is citizen and wants an ID without asking for documents or witnesses. As of now, there is no way to stop that, because some 3 crore genuine Indian citizens have no document – not even ration card. So if an illegal immigrant such as Bangladeshi comes and says that he is citizen of India and demands ID, the clerk will end up giving him an ID. But as a deterrence, we should force PM to print a clause in theUid legislation in Gazette that “if a non-citizen applies foruid, the Jurors may imprison him for maximum of 15 years or may also impose a death sentence”. When some 1000-1500 Bangladeshes are imprisoned and some 10-15 hanged, the rest one crore Bangladeshes will stop applying.
6. **Linking withUid of parents** : The person’suid data must have his parent’suids linked with it. If parents have passed away before id was issued to them, then the system should have explicit mention of that fact. This is necessary and sufficient to block more new coming Bangladeshes. How? Pls see chap-33 for details. If the person is below 18, the ID data should contain full

fingerprints and full retina scan of the parents as well, because finger-prints and retina scan of children may change before the age of 18.

7. **Linking a person's Uid with Uids of blood relatives** : Later, we should add uids of as many blood relatives as possible and also have cross reference. Cross reference means – if there B is listed as A's blood brother in A's data, then vice versa must be also there. This will be further useful in tracking illegal Bangladeshies in India. How? Pls see chap-33 for details.
8. Uidai should issue a small id card and a long certificate. The small card will have very few details such as Name, ID number, DoB and photo and thumb prints. The long certificate will have several details such as palm prints, name on passport, PAN-ID, school leaving certificate, ration card, various dates of birth on passport, school leaving certificate and details blood profile, detailed DNA-profile if available and so forth.
9. *Jury Trial overUidai staff* : The activists should force PM to print Jury based procedure in Gazette to expel Uidai staff if and when the need be.
10. The activists should ask Uidai Chairman to add a checksum digit at the end of Uid
11. Later, add blood group details from randomly chosen three different labs.
12. **DNA data** : after 2 years or whenever cost becomes affordable, DNA prints of all citizens should be added in id system. In the beginning, the DNA prints should be made compulsory for all Govt servants, then all citizens who earn above Rs 10 lakhs a year, then citizens who earn Rs 5 lakhs a year, then all citizens who earn Rs 200,000 a year and then all citizens at their cost and time.

31.4 Proposed process to issue Uids – so that all Uids can be issued in one to two years

I propose following process to issue Uids.

1. A permanent office should be there at Tahsildaar's office or at District Collector's office, as decided by District ID Officer.
2. There will be at least 3 clerks with finger-print scanner, PC , one scanner to scan documents and a camera connected to PC take the pictures. The retina scanner may or may not be there depending on availability.
3. The clerk will take citizen's pictures , scan the palm prints, scan the retina if retina scanner is available, scan the ID documents he has brought and will enter the serial numbers of the ID documents he has brought.
4. The clerk will enter the first name, last name, middle name, father's name, mother's name in the local language as well English. The clerk will also enter parents' Uid or other ids, if available and also enter bank account information or post office account information if available.
5. The clerk will enter date of birth as on the document or stated date of birth if there is no document supporting date of birth.
6. The clerk will also enter and verify the mobile number of the citizen. The citizen must have mobile with him at the time of making entry, and that mobile must be in his own name.
7. **Each person's data will be entered twice**, and if there is any mismatch, it will be corrected after verification from supervisor.
8. The local PC will issue a temporary Uid immediately. Later, the main office will issue a permanent Uid.
9. In the first round, only those above age of 18 years will be covered. In second round, all citizens will be covered.
10. The citizen who comes to submit his information will be paid Rs 100 as remuneration of his time.

11. If the person doesn't have bank account, then the local SBI branch or local post office , one of the two not both, will open an bank account for the citizen within 30 days after he getsUid.

One clerk can enter all the information (except retina scan) within 20 minutes. So time taken per citizen is 40 minutes, as all information is entered twice. Say one clerk works 8 hours a day, 250 days a year. Then in one day, he can enter data of 16 citizens and in one year he can enter data of 4000 citizens. To cover 75 crore adult citizens in 1 year, about 180,000 clerks and some 20000 supervisors. The clerks should be recruited by written exams, temporary and on 1 year contract and with salary of Rs 9000 per month and supervisors with more salaries. Their experience in Uid should count towards next positions in Govt. The raw salary costs will be about Rs 40000 crores per year. Giving Rs 100 to citizens will cost Rs 7500 crores. The PCs and equipment should be bought and will be additional costs as per prevailing market prices. Later, Uid office, equipment and staff can be used for many other clerical/administrative work. With such setup, it is possible to give Uid to all citizens above 18 years within one to two years and rest within next year. So within two to three years, 100% population will have Uid.

Once that happens, we activists can then force PM to print a draft in Gazette that every employer with over 10 employees or contractors must report Uid of employees and contractors to the Govt or face a Jury Trial. This will ensure that employers can hire illegal immigrants and Bangladeshi inflow will reduce to near zero.

31.5 How can activists force PM to add Uid in other record keeping system

1. *Linking flat/land record with Uid* : Activists should force\convince PM to print a Gazette Notification that owners of all flats, plots etc will report their Uid to land/flat registry offices. This will reduce wealth tax evasion and also reduce income tax evasion on deemed rent.
2. *Linking every Employee-Employer relation with Uid*: Once Uidai issued Uid to all persons in India, activists can force\convince PM to print a Gazette Notification that all employers will need to report their employees' Uid to Govt. This will enable Govt to track down fake Uid and catch Bangladeshi with fake Uid. This will make it difficult for new coming adult Bangladeshi to get jobs in India, and so their inflow will reduce.
3. *Linking Uid with Income Tax* : Once Uidai has issued Uid to all persons in India, activists can force\convince PM to print a Gazette Notification that all deductible expenses such as salary, contract payments, interests etc must be marked with Uid of the receiver. This will reduce fictitious expensing and thus reduce income tax evasion.
4. *Linking Uid with bank details* : The activists should force PM to print a Gazette Notification asking all bank managers to ensure that all bank accounts have uid..
5. *Linking Uid with mobile numbers* : The activists should PM to print a Gazette Notification asking all mobile phone companies to obtain Uid of the end users.
6. *Linking Uid with students' registry* : The persons with Uid may approach institutions who have issued him certificates such as school leaving certificates, college degrees etc. The institutions will upload the certificates with Uid.

Each time a system is linked with uid, the inconsistencies if any will come out, will get removed and it improve accuracy of uid as well other system.

31.6 Proposed Gazette Notification drafts to improve UID

GN1 : GN draft for Right to Recall UIDAI Chairman

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	-	The word citizen would mean a registered voter
2	District Collector (DC)	If any citizen of India wishes to have position of UIDAIC i.e. Unique ID Authority of India Chairman , and appears before DC in person , the DC would accept his candidacy for Uidac after taking filing fee same as deposit amount for MP election.
3	Talati , (or Talati's Clerks)	If a citizen comes to Talati's office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for the Uidac, the Talati would enter his approvals in the computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved. Later, PM may install this system over ATM and also using SMS.
4	Talati	The Talati will put the preferences of the citizen on PM's website with citizen's voter-ID number and his approvals.
5	Talati	If a citizen comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one or more of his approvals without any fee.
6	PM	If a candidate gets approval of over 15 crore of citizen-voters in India, then PM may or need not expel the existing Uidai Chairman and may or need not appoint the person with highest approval count as Uidaic. The decision of PM will be final.
8	District Collector	If any citizen wants a change in this law, he may submit an affidavit at DC's office and DC or his clerk will post the affidavit on the website of Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20/- per page. If any candidate has 1 crore more approvals than existing Uidaic, then the PM may make him Uidaic.
9	Talati (or Patwari)	If any citizens want to register his opposition to this law-draft or any section or wants to register YES-NO to any affidavit submitted in above clause, and he comes to Talati's office with voter-ID and pays Rs 3 fee, Talati will enter YES/NO and give him a receipt. The YES-NO will be posted on the website of PM.

GN2 : Functioning ofUidai and its Chairman

#	<u>Procedure for</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	Uidaic	Uidaic will appoint District Id Officers (DIO) . A DIO may cover one or more Districts as decided by Uidaic. DIO may open offices at Tahsil levels as the need be.
2	Uidaic, SIO, DIO	Uidaic may use staff of Govt on deputation or may recruit staff via open competitive exams such IIT-JEE, State Bank of India Selection Exams, CAT or any existing exam he deems fit. He can hire a staff of 100 persons for 2 year contract to develop software forUid.
3	Uidaic	Uidaic can ask PM or Parliament or both for funds necessary to create and maintain IDs and related information.
4	Uidaic, DIO	Uidaic, DIO and staff will obtain ID#, Name, address, date of birth of persons who have passport, PAN Card, Driver's License and Voter Card from the respective departments. Using them , he will pre-issue Uids to those who have passport, PAN Card, Driver's License or Voter ID.
5	All Citizens	Every citizen is informed that moment he gets hisUid, within 60 days, he must inform his ID to near by Passport office, Income Tax Dept and RTO office, every bank where he has account so that hisUid gets linked with Passport, PAN ID, bank accounts. In addition, the person will also inform local Municipal offices within 60 days for every flat/plot he has in that area. If they fail to do so, the Jurors may issue a fine of up to Rs 10000 or 1% of property value or amount in the bank, whichever is lower.
6	All Citizens	Every citizen is informed that moment he gets hisUid, within 60 days, he must inform DIO or near by ID office and submit copy of his passport, PAN card, Driver's license and voter card to theUid office. If they fail to do so, the Jurors may issue a fine of up to Rs 10000 or 1% of annual income, whichever is lower.
7	All Citizens	Any citizen can visit DIO office, or Tahsil level office opened by DIO, and submit his finger print and xerox copies of existing Ids and apply forUid. The DIO or officer appointed by DIO will take the fingerprints and enter the Id information in the system, and get them verified by the applicant citizen. If citizen has no Id, the DIO will take his name as he says, his pass port size picture and his fingerprint and issue an Id.

#	<u>Procedure for</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
8	All citizens	All citizens are informed that moment they come to know that his spouse, child, father, mother, brother or sister has Id, they must inform DIO of the Id best of his knowledge and/or give necessary details such as name, address, PAN-ID, driver's license and other details asked.
9	All persons	All persons are informed that if a non-citizen applies for Uid, the Jurors may impose a fine of Rs 100,000 and/or prison sentence of 3 years. This clause would come into effect after due legislation is passed.
10	DIO , All non-citizens residing in India	DIO will issue Uid without asking for any residency/citizenship proof. If person has no other Ids, DIO will issue Id on the basis of fingerprint and his name as he says alone. However, all non-citizens are informed that if a non-citizen applies for Uid and does not surrender it within 6 months after he obtains it, then a Jury may issue a prison sentence on him of up to 10 years and may also impose death penalty on him.
11	Uidaic	If a citizen requests on affidavit to make some of his details public, then Uidaic will put those details on NISC website.
12	Uidaic, Jurors	Uidaic and DIO will call a Jury of 12 randomly chosen citizens to decide dispute between employees and dispute between citizens and employees. The citizen of Jury may challenge the verdicts in the courts.
13	Uidaic	As and when time and budget permits, Uidaic may take additional biometric information such as retina scan, blood group details and DNA fingerprints of all citizens.
14	All School Principals	All School principals are informed that every year, they will send list of students who have passed out from their schools and studying in their schools with their names and Uid best to their knowledge.
15	All Bank Managers	All Bank Managers are informed that every year, they will send list of all account holders and their Uid best to their knowledge.

31.7 ID system in United States

Intellectuals have mislead citizens by saying that "US has ID system, but US has not been able to stop illegal immigration, so India must not waste time and money into ID system". Their claims are wrong. US does have ID system and records that make US Govt capable of proving and disproving that person is citizen, legal immigrant or illegal immigrants. So US Govt is capable of expelling all illegal immigrants if and when needed. The USG does not expel the illegal immigrants as they provide cheap labor and are not threat to security and integrity of US. So while ID system has given capability to US to expel illegals, they dont use it for their interests. Where as in India, we have no record

keeping system as of now to prove , disprove if a person is citizen or not. So we are not even in position of expelling illegals within months or even years. The records as of now are so incomplete that citizenship of mere 10% population can be fully established. Further, the Bangladeshi immigrants are threat to our security as well as integrity. So not only Indian intellectuals are lying, they are working against Indian interests in opposing ID system. We request all non-80G-activists of India to confront these intellectuals and prove to citizens that these intellectuals are anti-India.

31.8 Other party's stand on National-ID system

All parties, including BJP, is against National-ID system. Which is why BJP leaders such as LKA, Pramod, Shourie, ABV etc did not implement National -ID system in their 7 years of regime. The reason is trivial --- a person-ID system makes it difficult to hide black wealth and black money and since they are supporters of these elitemen, they are all opposing National-ID system. We request citizen not to vote for these leaders as they are opposing National-ID system. In Jun-2009, PM MMS started a weak Uid system, which will make Uid just another card but incapable of reducing wealth tax evasion and incapable of tracking, stopping and expelling Bangladeshies. The activists should force PM to issue the Gazette Notifications to improve Uid.

31.9 What can YOU do improve ID system in India?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads, contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion RTR-PM, RTR UID Chairman, NID etc drafts. And based on citizens' opinion, the PM may decide whether these drafts should be printed in the Gazette. If and when these drafts get printed in the Gazette, the ID system in India will improve.

Review Questions

1. Which ID is universal and compulsory in India as of now?
2. True/False : US has no system in place to identify legality of illegal immigrants
3. Lets say the as on Jan-1-2009, everyone in India older than six months has Person-ID and employers are required to report Person-ID. Now explain how an adult illegal Bangladeshi can obtain employment in India
4. Say person-ID is tagged with DNA. Now consider a person who has no blood relative in DNA database. What are the chances he is immigrant?

32 Saving Hindus in Bangladesh , Pakistan, Sri Lanka etc

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.032 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

32.1 Why we must bring Hindus in Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka into India

I at Right to Recall Party propose to enact Gazette Notifications necessary to bring Hindus in Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka etc back into India. And term Hindus here would mean Hindus, Sikhs, Jain and Buddhists, and in context of Sri Lanka, would include Tamil Hindus, Tamil Buddhists, Tamil Jain, Tamil Buddhists, but not other Tamils. The proposed drafts are logically viable. And the proposed drafts do not go against Secularism as I have shown later.

In 1947, the Hindus of India, against their wish, accepted that Pakistan (with Bangladesh) will be a Muslim State. This clearly meant that Hindus in Pakistan and Bangladesh will have no place in Pakistan and Bangladesh. So the Hindus in Pakistan are people without land and State. *And since Hindus in India accepted this proposal of Muslim-only Pakistan, Hindus in Pakistan get rights over Indian lands.* Which is why Hindus of Pakistan were given rights to enter India. But the right was terminated in 1954 by Nehru without any notice and without informing Hindus in Pakistan. This was unfair. And so we must open that window for Hindus in Pakistan and Bangladesh , and close that window after 10 years after fully informing them. Further, the constitutions of Pakistan and Bangladesh state that Pakistan and Bangladesh are Islamic countries, which means Hindus there are second class citizens. And India has not taken any objection against that in UN and that further strengthens the rights of Hindus over land of India.

The secularism in Constitution only restricts Govt of India inside India . So if GoI places a notice in Bangladesh or Pakistan that “Hindus will be given residency in India”, then it does not violate Constitution as no person in Bangladesh have no Constitutional rights over GoI.

IOW, if GoI gives notice in Pakistan, Bangladesh that “Hindus may enter India without visa and shall be given residency”, and if any person in India were to challenge that in Supreme Court, the court has to dismiss the plea on the basis that action is taken inside Pakistan and not inside India, and does not effect rights of any Indian citizen. And if a person in Pakistan files a case in Supreme Court of India against the GoI notice , then also Supreme Court has dismiss the case on the basis that action is taken inside Pakistan, where SC has no jurisdiction. And GoI inside Pakistan is a foreign private party, and so it is bound only by International agreements. And secularism is not yet part of International agreements. So my MRCM Party’s demand and promise to let Hindus , and not Muslims, of Bangladesh and Pakistan enter into India does not violate Constitution of India. And it is technically sound as well. For that matter, Israel has law-draft that it allows Jewish and only Jewish to claim citizenship of Israel. No legal international body has given any notice to Israel to change that law, and make citizenship claim open to all.

Is the proposal that “Hindus in Pakistan should be allowed into India” ethically sound? Yes. Because Muslims in Pakistan have land and State, and so no special treatment is required for them. Whereas Hindus in Pakistan have no land and no State, as Pakistan (and Bangladesh) is officially an Islamic State. So the proposal is sound on humanitarian basis as well.

32.2 Proposed Gazette draft to enable Hindus from Pakistan and Bangladesh into India

GN1 : Proposed Gazette Notification to appoint BCAO and Right to Recall BCAO

#	<u>Procedure for</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	-	The word citizen would mean a registered voter.
2	PM	PM will appoint an officer titled as Battered Community Assisting Officer (aka BCAO)
2	District Collector (DC)	If any citizen of India wishes to have position of BCAO i.e. Battered Community Assisting Officer, and appears before DC in person , the DC would accept his candidacy for BCAO after taking filing fee same as deposit amount for MP election.
3	Talati , (or Talati's Clerks)	If a citizen comes to Talati's office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for the BCAO, the Talati would enter his approvals in the computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved. Later, PM may install this system over ATM and also using SMS.
		... [the remaining draft is similar to RTR over RBI Governor]

GN2 : Functioning of BCAO

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	BCAO	BCAO may use staff of Govt on deputation or may recruit staff via open competitive exams such IIT-JEE, State Bank of India Selection Exams, CAT or any existing exam he deems fit. He can hire a staff of 100 persons for 2 year contract to develop software for BCAO.
2	BCAO	BCAO can ask PM or Parliament or both for funds necessary to obtain information on illegal immigrants
4	BCAO	BCAO will open counters in Indian Embassy in Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka other countries where Hindus are persecuted. Any Jain, Buddist, Sikh or Hindu who is persecuted in that country can approach him. In case of Sri Lanka, it would only include Tamil Jain, Tamil Buddist, Tamil Sikh or Tamil Hindu
5	BCAO	BCAO may appoint for National Level Jury to examine his claims.

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
6	BCAO	National Level Jury will consists of 24 citizens chosen at random from the voter list of India. BCAO may use video conferencing so that Jurors do not need to assemble at one place. BCAO will prepare the details of selection procedures and use them after approval of Parliament or citizens. (*)
7	Jurors	If over 75% of Jurors declare that complainer is indeed a member of battered community in Bangladesh, Pakistan etc, then BCAO will grant him residency in India, and the complainer will be able to work and stay in any district of India except border districts, North East, West Bengal and Coastline districts

(* - to see one possible implementation of Jury System pls see chap-21 and section on Draft to bring JurySys in India. BCAO can propose this or any procedure code, and use the code after approval of PM, MPs or citizens. The RTR over NADO, PM and MPs and will ensure that BCAO takes a procedure code acceptable to citizens.)

32.3 What can YOU do to help Hindus in Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka

IMO, we activists convince PM to print TCP-draft in the Gazette. Using TCP, we activists can then gather public opinion on two drafts mentioned above in this chapter. These drafts will enable members of battered communities such as Jains, Buddhists, Sikhs and Hindus in Pakistan and Bangladesh to gain residency and later citizenship in India. Thus you can help Hindus in Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka etc.

33 Reducing Bangladeshes' inflow, expelling them

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.033 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

33.1 How serious is the problem of Bangladeshi infiltration

How serious is problem of illegal immigration? IMO, it is the 4th biggest threat – right after increase dominance of MNC-owners, weakening of Indian Military and poverty. It is much bigger threat than retail corruption. There are over 1 crore Bangladeshes in India, and more keep coming. There are trusts and NGOs which get crores of rupees of grants from ISI and Saudi Arabia, and they pay a bribe of anywhere from Rs 5000 to Rs 10000 to local Tahsildaar etc to get ration card and voter id for Bangladeshes, and this bribe money goes from Tahsildaar to all the way to CM, PM and Supreme Court judges and so they let this process go on without any problem. If Parliament passes Lokpal with no RTR-Lokpal, then the problem will worsen. Because if there is no RTR-Lokpal, and if some honest IAS or some Minister die to public pressures decides to take actions to block illegal immigration, then the Saudi Arabian Islamists lobby, which wants illegal immigration to go on, can bribe out just 3-4 Lokpals and crackdown on that IAS or CM.

The three worst possible outcomes of illegal immigration are

- During the coming **India vs. Pakistan\China\Bangladesh war**, China may manage to send guns, grenades and rocket launchers to over 10 lakh Bangladeshes already in India; there may be 1000s of Kasabs overnight and this can wreck civilians as well as Indian Military. The so called chicken neck area, an area of India which is north of Bangladesh and is just 15 km wide, will get completely blocked. Indian Army will not be able to reach inside North East nor will be able to send any ammunition etc to troops inside North East. The soldiers as well as civilians inside North East may end up facing a total massacre --- every Hindu in the North East area may get exterminated.
- Even without war, if the population of Bangladeshes keeps on increasing in North East and West Bengal border tahsils, then a point may come that immigrants will manage to create a movement to secede from India and accede with Bangladesh ; and then North East may end up becoming part of Bangladesh and crores of Indians in North East will be killed and raped the way they were killed and raped in 1947. In some parts, we are already seeing exodus of Indians, mainly Hindus. Eg in Debanga Tahsil of West Bengal, there are pockets which are 100% Bangladeshi and all Indians have been forced to flee.
- And a third possibility is - both of the above.

What makes the problem worse is that due to funding from West and Saudi Arabia, almost all MPs, almost all columnists and all 80G-activists want to keep silence on this issue. These MPs and 80G-activists know that if they even talk about the problem, forget proposing administrative solutions, they will lose the bribes and grants coming from Saudi Arabia and West. So these MPs, columnists, activists etc oppose and sabotage every act discussing the administrative solutions to reduce the mess and they even oppose discussing the problems. And what makes matter further worse is that the leaders of so called Nationalists organizations insist that workers should only give information about problem, and they passing information about administrative solutions. So even the workers of these organizations are unaware of solutions to these problems.

This chapter has details on the text of the proposed Gazette Notification drafts that can reduce incoming Bangladeshes and later also enable us to seek them out and expel them.

33.2 The useless fence solution

The Ministers are *misguiding* citizens by showing the fence they are creating along India Bangladesh border. I support the fence as it will make it difficult for a terrorist to flee back and thus it may reduce terrorism. But I want activists to note that fence cannot reduce mass infiltration even by 1%. Today, Bangladeshies are using land rather than sea coast to come into India as land option is cheaper. But coming from coast line is also easy and not all that expensive. So once the land is fenced, Bangladeshies will use coast line to enter into India !! Now are we going to build fence along whole coast line of India or even West Bengal? We can't. So even after fence is made, illegal immigration will not reduce even by 1%

And consider the countries who have drastically reduced the problem of illegal immigration such as Canada, Sweden, Norway, Germany, Australia, New Zealand etc. The way these countries have solved this problem is via **punishing the employers who give employment to those withoutUid.**

Illegal immigration exists in USA, because US elitemen want illegal immigration to come to keep wages low; and so US Govt has deliberately made no laws to punish employers who hire persons withoutUid. But in USA, illegal immigrants do not pose any security or secessionist threats. And illegal immigration provides economic benefits to US elitemen. .

But the countries that did not want illegal immigrants like Canada, Germany etc have made laws that require employers to disclose employee's Uids to labor department and also made laws to punish employers who hide this information. This ensures that organized employers from proving employment to illegal immigrants and thus it reduces illegal immigration. The same in law-draft in India can reduce new coming immigrants. Though expelling existing illegal immigrants who have obtained ration card or other IDs require other steps mentioned in next section.

33.3 Steps I propose for activists to reduce Bangladeshies' inflow

1. The activists should convince PM to print TCP-draft in Gazette (see section-1.3 for TCP draft)
2. Using TCP, activists and citizens can convince PM to print Right to Recall PM draft in the Gazette. RTR-PM will reduce inefficiency of PM and also motivate PM to print Gazette Notifications necessary to stop Bangladeshies, expel existing Bangladeshies and also take several other tasks.
3. Using TCP, activists and citizens should convince PM to print Right to Recall over Chairman ofUidai i.e. Unique Identification Authority of India in the Gazette. This will improve efficiency ofUid system and also motivateUidai Chairman to add features necessary to stop Bangladeshies and expel existing Bangladeshies
4. The activists can then convince PM to print a Gazette Notification that all employers which have employed more than 10 employees will be required to reportUid of all their employees and contractors to the Govt.
5. The activists can then convince PM to print a Gazette Notification that will create a Jury System, fine\imprison an employer if he does not reportUid of the employee.

33.4 Steps I propose to activists to expel existing Bangladeshies

1. Using TCP, the activists can convince PM to appoint **NADO** i.e. National Alien Data Officer and force CM to appoint **SADO** i.e. State Alien Data Officer. The activists can force PM to print Right to Recall clauses over NADO in the Gazette Notification.

2. NADO can open offices in Bangladesh where persons in Bangladesh can get rewards for giving their own DNA and names of their blood relatives in India.
3. NADO will be empowered to ask phone companies to record all conversations in the international calls made between Bangladesh and India. NADO can also obtain the phone call records and all conversation recordings between calls made between Bangladesh and India. So if a person has made several calls to Bangladesh or has received several calls from Bangladesh, that provided prima-facie information (not proof) that that person is Bangladeshi. Further, if a person has been calling same numbers several times or gets calls from same number several times, then it gives information about phone numbers and addresses of his close relatives and possibly blood relatives. Please note that call log is powerful hint to start with, but not a proof.
4. Upon obtaining information, NADO will call for a Jury Trial on the suspect. In the Jury Trial, 12 Jurors selected from voter list of the State and later National Jury where 12 voters from voter list of whole India will decide.
5. With permission of the accused NADO will conduct blood\DNA tests to confirm the relations and provide the results to the Jurors. If the accused refuses to give blood\DNA tests, then Jurors will conclude based on other evidence provided by NADO so that using blood\DNA samples, relationship with alien can be proven.
6. The Jurors may, with consent of accused, propose a narco test to get more information.
7. Jury Trials will decide whether a person accused is citizen or illegal immigrant

33.5 Drafts of the proposed GNs to prove/disprove “Alienship” and expel illegal immigrants

GN1 : Right to Recall UIDAI Chairman

(see section-31.4)

GN2 : Gazette Notification to improve UID System

(see section-31.4)

GN3 : Proposed Gazette Notification to appoint NADO and Right to Recall NADO

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	-	The word citizen would mean a registered voter.
2	PM	PM will appoint an officer titled as National Alien Data Officer (aka NADO)
2	District Collector (DC)	If any citizen of India wishes to have position of NADO i.e. Unique ID Authority of India Chairman , and appears before DC in person , the DC would accept his candidacy for Uidac after taking filing fee same as deposit amount for MP election.

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
3	Talati , (or Talati's Clerks)	If a citizen comes to Talati's office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for the Uidac, the Talati would enter his approvals in the computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved. Later, PM may install this system over ATM and also using SMS.
4	Talati	The Talati will put the preferences of the citizen on PM's website with citizen's voter-ID number and his approvals.
5	Talati	If a citizen comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one or more of his approvals without any fee.
6	PM	If a candidate gets approval of over 15 crore of citizen-voters in India, then PM may or need not expel the existing NADO and may or need not appoint the person with highest approval count as NADO. The decision of PM will be final.
8	District Collector	If any citizen wants a change in this law, he may submit an affidavit at DC's office and DC or his clerk will post the affidavit on the website of Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20/- per page. If any candidate has 1 crore more approvals than existing Uidaic, then the PM may make him Uidaic.
9	Talati (or Patwari)	If any citizens want to register his opposition to this law-draft or any section or wants to register YES-NO to any affidavit submitted in above clause, and he comes to Talati's office with voter-ID and pays Rs 3 fee, Talati will enter YES/NO and give him a receipt. The YES-NO will be posted on the website of PM.

GN4 : Functioning of NADO - National Alien Data Officer

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	NADO	NADO may use staff of Govt on deputation or may recruit staff via open competitive exams such IIT-JEE, State Bank of India Selection Exams, CAT or any existing exam he deems fit. He can hire a staff of 100 persons for 2 year contract to develop software for NADO.
2	NADO	NADO can ask PM or Parliament or both for funds necessary to obtain information on illegal immigrants

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
4	NADO	NADO will open counters in Indian Embassy in Bangladesh (and Pakistan) other places, and may also hire agents in Bangladesh (and Pakistan), thru whom he may obtain DNA samples of citizens of Bangladesh (or Pakistan) and details such as name, address, picture, uid etc of his relatives in India. NADO may give rewards to the person who brings DNA samples and information. NADO may appoints agents to bring DNA samples and information, and also give them commission.
5	NADO	NADO may ask the suspect to provide DNA and may also ask a State Level Jury and later National Level Jury to examine the evidences.
6	NADO	State Level Jury will consists of 12 citizens chosen at random from the voter list of State. The National Level Jury will consists of 12 citizens chosen at random from all over India's voter's list. NADO may use video conferencing so that Jurors do not need to assemble at one place. NADO will prepare the details of selection procedures and use them after approval of Parliament or citizens. (*)
7	NADO	NADO can ask any phone company to provide call log of any suspect and also record all calls made between India and Bangladesh and calls made between India and Pakistan.
8	Telecom Minister	The Telecom Minister is asked to order all phone companies to record calls made between Bangladesh and India and also record all calls made between Pakistan and India, and provide the recordings to NADO whenever he requests.
9	NADO	NADO will provide the results of DNA tests, call log, call recordings and other available evidences to the State Jurors and National Jurors.
10	NADO	NADO will take polygraph before the Jurors. NADO may also request accused to take brain mapping and truth serum tests before Jurors. If accused refuses, then there will be no brain mapping and truth serum tests.
11	NADO	The State Jurors and National Jurors will decide on the basis the facts presented by NADO and the accused
12	Jurors	The Jurors will have to decide if the immigrant is member of battered community in the country he comes from, and whether he has fled due to harassment and persecution from the majority in that country or he has entered India for better economic gains. If former, the Jurors may ask NADO to acquit him. If latter, then the Jurors may ask NADO to punish him.

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
13	NADO	If in both Juries, if 10 or 11 or 12 out of 12 Jurors declare the accused is Bangladeshi , then NADO will deport him. If eight or nine Jurors in any one Jury declare him as Bangladeshi , he may stay in India but not in North East and West Bengal. And if below eight Jurors in any one Jury say he is Bangladeshi, then he will be assumed as Indian citizen and can stay in India.
14	NADO , Jurors	NADO can promote the agents who bring correct information and disqualify the agents who bring wrong information. The reward will be given only after Jurors declare a person non-citizen and impose punishment.
15	NADO , Jurors	If in both Juries, of 10 or 11 or 12 out of 12 Jurors declare the accused is Bangladeshi , and the accused had applied for voter-id or ration card or Unique ID, then NADO may ask Jurors to impose a punishment up to 15 years in prison. If the accused illegal immigrant was involved in violent activity or rioting or attempt to displace Indian citizens from their homes and plots, then Jurors may consider it offence under IPC section-121 (waging war against state) and sentence the accused to death penalty.
16	NADO , Jurors	If NADO discovers any person who had assisted over 100 illegal immigrants in obtaining voter id or ration card or unique id, and collects evidences and testimonies corroborated by truth serum tests, then NADO may ask Jurors to impose death penalty on such person. If person has assisted below 100 illegal immigrants, Jurors may impose punishment of up to 15 years in prison.
17	NADO	NADO may offer reduction in prison sentence of 6 months per information and proofs of other illegal immigrants provided by the convict.

(* - to see one possible implementation of Jury System pls see chap-21 and section on Draft to bring JurySys in India. NADO can propose this or any procedure code, and use the code after approval of PM, MPs or citizens. The RTR over NADO, PM and MPs and will ensure that NADO takes a procedure code acceptable to citizens.)

33.6 State Level Gazette Notifications to reduce expel Bangladeshi immigrants

The activists can also convince CM to print Gazette Notifications to reduce the problem of illegal immigrants in their own State. The GM drafts are similar to GN3 and GN4 described in the above section. Some words needs to change – such as change NADO to SADO, PM to CM etc.

GN5 : State Alien Data Officer i.e. SADO and RTR over SADO

The activists can force CM to print TCP (see section-1.2 of this book) in the State Gazette and then using TCP force CM to print a Gazette Notification that will create position of State Alien Data Officer (SADO) and also put Right to Recall procedures over SADO and CM. The draft will be similar to GN3 given in above section.

GN6 : Functioning of State Alien Data Officer

The activists can force CM to print a Gazette Notification similar to GN4 in the above section to create SADO i.e. State Alien Data Officer. SADO can obtain DNA samples from those in Bangladesh and name, address etc about illegal immigrants in India and using Jury Trial imprison and/or expel the illegal immigrants.

So the activists can start at State level as well, if they wish.

33.7 Implementation costs of above methods to expel illegal immigrants, and why RTR is must

The cost of expelling over 90% of the 1 crore Bangladeshes is below Rs 500 cr !! How would it be so low?

Once NADO starts rewarding persons in Bangladesh who give their own DNA samples and information about their relatives who are illegal immigrants, information on lakhs of illegal immigrants will come. And once NADO imprisons some 10000-20000 illegal immigrants and execute about 500-1000, lakhs and lakhs of immigrants will go back to their own country. So the cost of expelling over 90% of Bangladeshes is less than a few hundred crores. Essentially, once every Bangladeshi is convinced that if he stays, he will get caught, proven, imprisoned and may even get executed, he will flee back.

But I request activists to note that the proposed procedures to seek, prove and imprison Bangladeshes are useless without Right to Recall. Because in absence of RTR, the officers such as SADO or NADO will just take bribes from Saudi Arabia and not even one illegal migrant will be expelled. So RTR over them is must. Further, it is necessary to have Jury Trial and not judge trial to prove, imprison and execute illegal immigrant? Why? Because judges are known to have nexuses with relative lawyers. So if judge trial is used, then judges will do time-pass, drag the trial for decades and in the end acquit the illegal infiltrator. Whereas Jury changes with every Trial and so at worst, some 2% to 3% Juries may get bribed out, but most Juries will give unbribed judgments. And Juries give judgments within 1-2 weeks and so illegal immigrants will immediately see the possibility of getting punished. For details on Jury System and how it is far superior than judge system, pls see, chap-21.

33.8 Building relatives' data using DNA data

Lets say as on Jan-1-2014 everyone's DNA data of every person over 3 months old is in the system. Now each person can be asked to give names, IDs of his relatives. After inputting this in the system and using DNA data, the relations can be actually verified to a considerable extent. Parent-child has 50% DNA in common, siblings with same both parents have over 50% DNA in common, with one parent same have 25% DNA in common, grand child and grand parent have 25% in common, cousins have about 25% DNA in common and so forth. Using this data, a number of blood relations of a person can be verified. *Higher the number of blood relatives he has, lesser are the chances that he is immigrant.* And thus using verified blood relative information, many illegal Bangladeshes who have just zero or few blood relatives can be easily identified out with a good accuracy. The system will be able to track over 90% of illegal Bangladeshes.

33.9 Building family trees using DNA data

Lets say as on Jan-1 of year XXXX everyone's DNA data of every person over 3 months old is in the system. Now each person can be asked to give IDs of his relatives, and using DNA data, the relations can be verified to a considerable extent as parent-child has 50% DNA in common, siblings with same both parents have over 50% DNA in common, with one parent same have 25% DNA in

common, grand child and grand parent have 25% in common, cousins have about 25% DNA in common and so forth. Using this, number of blood relatives a person can be established. *Higher the number of blood relatives he has, lesser are the chances that he is immigrant.* And thus using blood relative information validated or invalidated by DNA data, many illegal Bangladeshies who have just zero or few blood relatives can be easily identified out.

33.10 Stand of other parties' leaders

Other parties such as Congress, CPM, BJP are least interested in even stopping Bangladeshies forget expelling them. We request citizens not to vote for these parties. BJP-leaders, RSS-leaders etc have asked their volunteers to spend away all the time in only publicizing the problem and have asked them all not to inform citizens about solution. The BJP leaders such as LKA, Arun S, Pramod etc were in power from 1998-2004. Once they started getting Saudi Arabian bribes, they all too became supporters of Bangladeshi infiltration and started opposing laws needed to stop/expel Bangladeshies. The Congress MPs and CPM MPs are open supporters of Bangladeshies, while BJP MPs are all covert supporters of Bangladeshi infiltration.

33.11 More details

More details are at http://rahulmehta.com/expelling_illegals.htm

33.12 What can YOU do expel Bangladeshies from India?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads, contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion law-drafts mentioned in this chapter to expel Bangladeshies, such as Right to Recall Police Chief, Right to Recall PM, RTR National Alien Data Officer, RTR State Alien Data Officer, Jury Trial over Bangladeshies, Narco-Test in public over Bangladeshies etc. And based on citizens' opinion, the PM may decide whether these drafts should be printed in the Gazette. If and when these drafts get printed in the Gazette, the Bangladeshi infiltration will reduce and existing Bangladeshies will get expelled.

Exercises

1. What is the length of India-Bangladesh border? About what % is hilly?
2. Why did fencing solution work in fencing Italy-Egypt border in 1930s (it successfully prevented Omar Mukhthar from getting weapons from British) , worked in Israel and still not work in Indo-Bangladesh border?
3. Do you have friend who has lived in Asam for over 1 year? If yes, please get an estimate of % population in Asam that is from Bangladesh
4. What is IMDT Act?

34 Solving JK problem

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.034 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

34.1 Problem in brief

This chapter only briefly describes the proposed solutions for JK problem. The details will be put at <http://rahulmehta.com/jk.htm> .

Given that JK is at mountain heights, any Military which puts troops and airbases in that area will have strategic advantage over India, China and Pakistan. The JK problem is because USUK wants independent Kashmir so that the independent Kashmir will feel threatened by 3 hostile neighbors (China, India and Pakistan) and will have no option but to ask USUK to put troops inside JK to defend itself. USUK has managed to convince Saudi Arabia to fund secessionists in JK. And USUK also helps ISI with logistics to create insurgency in JK. To make matter worse, our PMs since 1991 have been American Viceroys in disguise of PM, and so cater American interests and not Indian Interests.

34.2 Solutions I propose

So how do we citizens of India solve this mess? My suggestion to activists is to raise mass-movement convince PM get TCP draft (see section-1.3 for full draft) printed in the Gazette. And using TCP draft, we can get citizens opinion on whether following drafts should be printed in the Gazette. As the drafts get printed in the Gazette, the JK problem will reduce :

1. **Right to Recall PM** : (see section-6.6 for the draft) This draft when printed in Gazette, will ensure that PM will not sell out to USUK or Saudi Arabia. And PM will work for Indian Interests. Once PM acts as PM of India and not as Viceroy of USUK, some real pro-India action will happen on all fronts including JK fronts
2. **Increase Military strength** : Pls see chap-24 for the administrative steps we can take to strengthen the Military. One of the most important reason why Pakistan aids terrorists in India is because our Military is strong enough to deter Pakistan's elitemen. Eg does Pakistan's Military dare to action against Americans? NO. Why not? Because American Military is too strong. Once strength of Indian Military increases, countries such as Pakistan, USUK etc will reduce support to secessionists in Pakistan. Once Indian Military strengthens, we can also offer nuclear, chemical and biological weapons on South American countries including Cuba and Mexico and that would ensure that USA stops aiding ISI, and USA gives up plan for independent JK. Further, once Indian Military strengthens, we can also aid Yemen and Oman deal with injustice Saudi Arabia has been throwing on them. This will ensure that Saudi Arabia does not provide aid to terrorists in JK. All these steps reduce terrorism in JK and enable local Hindus of JK to return back.
3. **Resolution in JK Assembly to cancel Art-370** : I request the reader to note that Chinese Military entered Tibet in 1950s *after* Tibet's assembly, passed unanimous resolution to merge into China !! Same way, we can convince JK MLAs to pass a resolution in JK Assembly to abolish Article 370, remove all discrimination against JK and make JK at par with rest of the Indian states. How can this be accomplished? First the PM must be recallable. If PM is recallable, then he will try his best to convince JK MLAs to pass such resolution. Further, today, JK MLAs are bribed by Saudi Arabia and USA for not passing such resolution. But once Indian Military improves, Saudi Arabia and USA will not dare to bribe JK MLAs to oppose such resolution. So once the resolution passes in JK Assembly, Parliament can abolish art-370.

4. Merge JK with HP, Uttarakhand : The JK MLAs can also pass resolution to merge JK with Himachal and Uttarakhand. Once they pass this resolution, citizens of India using TCP can merge JK with these two states.

Once above steps happen, JK problem will get solved.

34.3 What can YOU do reduce JK problem?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads, contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion law-drafts mentioned in this chapter to reduce JK-problem. If and when these drafts get printed in the Gazette, the JK-problem will reduce.

35 Ram Janambhoomi issue; Reducing Govt control over Temples, Mosques

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.035 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

35.1 RJB, KJB, KV issues

Most Hindus all over India had demanded 3 temples : Ram Janam Bhoomi, Krishna Janam Bhoomi and Kashi Vishwanath. The archeological evidences have established beyond doubts that each of the three was a temple once. It has been proven again and again that Muslims had no objection against the 3 plots demanded by Hindus. The problem has worsened because Muslims were worried about BJP increasing the number from 3 to 300 or 3000. Essentially, it was Muslims' lack in faith in BJP which has created the deadlock, not lack of Muslims' faith in Hindus. The Muslims do not have faith in BJP MPs (neither do Hindus for that matter), but Muslims do have faith in Hindus as a whole. Hence if the law says that transfer of plot would need approval of 51% of citizens, it is ensured that Hindus will confine the demand to the three plots. I at RRG propose that. **using RTI2 citizens should acquire Ram Janam Bhoomi, Kashi Vishwanath and Krishna Janam Bhoomi plots**, and give them to the National Hindu Community Trusts. This will resolve the 20 year old problem for once and for all and restore communal peace in India.

35.2 Hindu Trusts and other Trusts for other Religions

Using TCP, I at Right to Recall Party propose to gather citizens' opinion on National/District - level Community Trusts along the line of SGPC for all religions, sects and hand them over all the temples, mosques etc currently under Govt. To give some background information to the reader, In SGPC, every Sikh is member and the head is elected by the Sikhs every few years, and he manages all the Gurudwara. The position is not hereditary and thus nepotism is low.

In the Religion Community Trusts I am proposing, each religious group will have 3 types of organizations : District Level, National Level, Sect Specific. The Sect Specific will be National only. Eg Hindus will have one National Hindu Community Trust which have 4 temples under it – Ram Janam Bhoomi, Krishna Janam Bhoomi, Kashi Vishwanath and Amarnath. And each district will have one Hindu Community Trust. The temples which are currently under control of Govt will be placed under District Hindu Community Trusts. Each citizen of India who follows that religion will be deemed member of that community trust, till he explicitly opts out or joins another religion. The Head Priests of National Community Trusts and District Community Trusts will be elected by member-citizens and will recallable.

In addition, the sects can form their own Trust. eg Swamynarayan Sect can form a Swamynarayan Sect Trust. Any person will be free to register his own Sect Trust and will be Sect Head for one year. The Sect Head will give list of their followers and the follower will accept/reject it by visiting Patwari's office and approving YES. If the follower does not register YES or NO, he will be assumed as non-follower. Once a person become member, he can be expelled only by Jurors chosen from that Religion, but a Civil Court may cancel verdict of the Jurors. After one year, the heads will be elected and recallable. The membership of sons and daughters will be guaranteed by birth.

35.3 More details

The details of the drafts on Community Trusts and drafts dealing with RJB, KJB and KV temples are yet to be written. They will be put at <http://rahulmehta.com/temple.htm>

35.4 What can YOU do free temples from Govt control and solve RJB issue?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads, contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion law-drafts mentioned in this chapter to create RJB, KJB and KV temples and remove Govt control from the temples.

36 Reducing, streamlining Reservations , Reservation for Muslims , Christians

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.036 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

36.1 Overview of this chapter

The chapter gives outlines of the law-drafts by which caste based reservation will reduce to below 5% using approvals of poor SC, ST and OBCs. And next topics explain, why I support caste based reservation and oppose poverty-based reservation. And final sections explain, why I **oppose** proposal to extend reservation to Muslims, Christians, Muslim Dalits or Christian Dalits. Further, I have explained why activists must spend time in giving information about the proposal to give reservation benefits to Muslims\Christian Dalits. The activist can decide whether he supports it or opposes it, but I request them firmly not to ignore this issue today. Further, I have explained why caste based reservation is necessary and poverty-based reservation is a farce.

36.2 First step to reduce reservation : the system of “dole vs. reservation”

What makes RRP different from all parties is that we support an administrative system, called as **economic-choice** to reduce demand for reservation in poor SC, ST and OBCs. Following is the summary of the system of economic-choice for Dalits, STs and OBCs

1. Any member of a sub-caste that belongs to ST, SC or OBC can walk to Tahsildar's office, undergo verification and apply for **economic-choice** , where in
 - he shall still retain his SC, ST, OBC status
 - he shall receive inflation adjusted Rs 600 per year, till he cancels economic-choice
 - he will be eligible for reservation moment he cancels his economic-choice
 - he will be ineligible for reservation till he has economic choice
 - the number of reserved seats will decrease by those who opt for economic-choice
 - a person will first get seat in his own quota and then general quota ; so if he is in general merit list as well, then he will not get seat in general merit list, but get seat in his own merit list.
 - the money shall come from tax on land and nowhere else
2. **Example :** Say India has 100 cr of population of which 14 cr are SC. So if a college has 1000 seats of then 140 are reserved . Now suppose out of these 14 cr SCs, say 6 cr insist on economic-choice then each shall get payment of Rs 100 a month and reservation for SC will go down by 6% i.e. will become about 8%.

Most poor Dalits did not get much benefit from Reservation, and as elitemen in Dalits increased in numbers, the opportunities for poor dalits further reduced. The economic-choice creates a system by which the poor left out dalits can also get some benefit of the reservation as well. Many of them would opt for economic-choice as (opposed to social-choice that reservation offers). This will reduce reservation

To what extent will economic choice reduce reservation? Population of India is 120 cr and that of SC, ST and OBC is 70 cr. Hypothetically, if entire 70cr of SC, ST and OBC population were to go on economic choice, then the quota would reduce from 50% to 0% and cost will be $Rs 1200 * 70 = Rs 84,000$ crore a year, which is 1.5% of 2010-2011 GDP and some 10% of taxes collected by Central Govt in the same year. This was an extreme scenario. Say out of 70 cr SC/ST/OBC say 50 cr prefer economic choice. Then money to be given will be Rs 30000 crores and then reservation will reduce

from 50% to $20/70 \times 50 = 14\%$. Now if say 5% of merit list consists of ST, SC and OBCs, then effective reservation becomes 9% only, from existing 50%. (see next topic too).

36.3 Second step to reduce reservation : own-quota first

A person will first get seat in his own quota and then general quota ; so if he is in general merit list as well, then he will not get seat in general merit list, but get seat in his own merit list. So say there are 100 seats of which 14 are reserved for SCs. Now say 1000 students appear for exams of which say 100 are SCs. Now say 3 SCs are in top 100. Then they will get seat in the SC quota and so seats for SCs in their separate merit list will be 11.

So with economic choice, the reservation quota may reduce from 50% to say 10% or even less. Now many SC, ST and OBCs anyway make into the merit list. And so the effective reservation will decrease to even lesser, say 5%.

36.4 Third modification : giving higher preference to more backward

The communities which have lesser representation in administration will get more seats till their representation is at the same level. For this we need a complete caste census. Once a complete caste system is there, each sub-caste's % representation will be calculated. And higher preference will be given to sub-caste with lowest representation, till its representation becomes adequate.

To one example, say ST consists of 10 sub-castes such as Meena, Bheel etc. Now population of India is 100 crore and say there are 1 crore Govt employees. STs are 7 crore and so 7 lakh seats are reserved for STs. Now say Meena's population is 30 lakh and population of Bheel is 50 lakh. And so their proportion in reservation will be 30,000 and 50000 respectively. But say Meena have over 30,000 over their deemed sub-quota positions in Govt and Bheel have below 50000 i.e. below their deemed sub-quota. The for few years, the Bheel will get higher preference than Meena. This is necessary to being most backward caste further high in the society.

36.5 Stand on issues linked with reservation

MRCM law-draft will reduce poverty. And the changes I have proposed in education, such as Right to Recall District Education Officer etc will further reduce gap between education in dalits and upper castes. And the laws I have proposed in religious charities will reduce the discrimination Dalits face in temples. Further, I have proposed to end all interviews at the level of initial recruitment in Police, Govt, banks, RBI, SBI, judiciary, Govt lawyer and so forth, and this will also reduce the discrimination Dalits face in recruitment. So the % score gap between closing rank general and reserved categories would reduce day by day. In addition, we propose following modification in reservation

1. Create a system of **economic-choice** to **reduce demand** for reservation (explained above)
2. The Dalit, Tribal or OBC if applicable for reservation, will have to first apply in their respective quota and only after their quota is filled, can they apply in general quota.
3. Reservation should be only for Dalits, Tribals and OBCs who are Hindu, Buddhists, Jain or Sikh.
To be specific, there should be no reservation for Dalits, Tribals, OBCs in Muslims, Christians etc. because there are no Dalits in these two religions.
4. No reservation on any other basis, including religion, economic or social
5. Ensure that more backward amongst backwards get benefits using higher sub-quota for more backwards and other means

These are our broad proposals. Devil lies in details. The various sections of this chapter have the details.

36.6 Details of administrative changes we promise on reservation issue

Economic-Choice System

1. Any member of a sub-caste that belongs to ST, SC or OBC can walk to Tahsildar's office, undergo verification and apply for **economic-choice**, where in
 - he shall still retain his SC, ST, OBC status
 - he shall receive inflation adjusted Rs 600 per year, till he cancels economic-choice
 - till he gets this payment, he cannot apply in reserved quota.
 - he will be eligible for reservation the day he cancels his second-choice
 - number of reserved seats will decrease depending on number of those who have opted-out
 - dole money shall come from tax on land and nowhere else.
2. **Example :** Say India has 100 cr of population of which 14% i.e. 14 cr are SC. So if a college has 1000 seats of then 140 are reserved . Now suppose out of these 14 cr SCs, say 6 cr insist on economic-choice then each shall get payment of Rs 100 a month and reservation for SC will go down by $14*0.66*6/14 = 5.94\%$ i.e. will become 8.06% IOW, if every SC were to take economic choice, the reservation would become 1/3 of what it is now. The reservation will be across ran and file of administration, from Supreme Court to peons
3. If a person has opted for economic-choice and then changes to social-choice, he will be entitled for CBR benefits on that day. But if he reverts back to economic choice, he shall get Rs 600 payment after 1 year
4. If a person is Dalit, OBC has opted for economic-choice, he can still obtain seat on quota, but shall become eligible after he cancels economic-choice
5. If a person has taken any seat on SC\ST\OBC quota, he wont be eligible for economic-choice
6. Child will get Rs 600 year payment only if both parents opt for economic-choice
7. If both parents have opted for economic-choice, their children shall get Rs 600/year for at most (2 sons) or (2 sons, 1 daughter).

Caste census

8. *Conduct a full wealth and sub-caste census :* Caste strife is a reality. It cannot vanish by hiding it and it cant be dealt administratively if it is hidden. To properly deal with any issue, administration needs crystal clear information. So we propose to take sub-caste census where in sub-caste of each person along with position he holds in Govt, PSU and market value of land/assets he owns will be noted. The census will improve with National-ID system and an accurate system with less than 1% inaccuracy can be built in 2-4 years. But an approximate system can be built in 6 months. We shall start with the inaccurate system and increase the accuracy every day.
9. There are about 200 sub-castes in India, but since social situation between a caste in one state and analogous caste in another state may be different, they become different caste in the National list. So the National List has about 5000 castes, while most States' Lists have about 200-400 sub-castes. So the census will note which of the 5000 state-wise sub-caste the person belongs to. Please note – sub-castes will be state-wise only.
10. If a person claims to general, then he need not specify caste or sub-caste and shall not get any benefit of reservation. But if a person or his father has taken benefit of reservation, then he must specify the caste, state and sub-caste he belongs to.
11. Using person-caste-wealth data, PM can obtain per capita wealth of sub-caste.
12. *Political Wellness Index :* The Political Index of a caste will be calculated as follows

Position	Points
PM, Supreme Court judge, HC-Cj, Regulators in Central Govt, RBI Gov, RBI Deputy Gov, Bank Chairman	50,00,000 points
High Court judges, Principal Session judges, Dept Secretaries in Central Govt, regulators in State Govt, CM	40,00,000 points
Sessions judges, Ministers in Center	10,00,000 points
Other lower court judges, Ministers in State	5,00,000 points
MP, officers above Under Secretaries	1,00,000 points
MLA , District Panchayat Sarpanch	15,000 points
All class-I officers in Central, State Govt, Police etc (not PSUs)	20,000 points
All class-II officers in Central, State Govt, Police , etc	10,000 points
All class-III officers in Central, State Govt, Police etc	5,000 points
All employees in PSUs, Central Govt, State Govt etc (including above)	Annual salary divided by 100
Person with 10,00,000 times the per capita wealth (*)	100,00,000 points
Person with 1,00,000 times the per capita wealth	10,00,000 points
Person with 10,000 times the per capita wealth	1,00,000 points
Person with 1000 times the per capita wealth	10,000 points
Person with 100 times the per capita wealth	1,000 points
* - wealth will include wealth of charitable trusts they own divided by number of trustees	

Policies to assist backward amongst backward

13. The castes with lower points would get more seats within their quota.
14. **Example of above :** Say one caste has 10 times more points than other caste. Then the caste with lower points will have 10 times more seats in reservation than the caste with higher points.

36.7 On reservation for Muslim former-Dalits and Christian former-Dalits

[I have added this section on 15-may-2012 , after Swami Ramdevji got manipulated to supported demand to include Muslim former-Dalits and Christian former-Dalits in reservation, in lieu of support for Bring Black Dollars back.]

Now in India, MNC\Missionary agents such as Nitish Kumar, Ram Vilas Paswan, Sharad Yadav, Yechuri, Karat, Sonia Gandhi, Manmohan Singh, P Chidambaram, Mamta have been supporting demand to include Muslim former-Dalits and Christian former-Dalits into reservation quota for Dalits. And Ford Foundation agents, The Anna and the Chhote Anne too, have been openly supporting this demand. Eg one Chhote Anna, who is well known lawyer has filed PIL in a court demanding reservation for Muslim Dalits !! Now due to death of Rajeev Dixitjee, many nefarious elements like Dawood-agent Ram Jethmalani and MNC\Missionary-agent Subramanian Swami got chance to come close to Swami Ramdevji. And these leaders and psuedo-activists have manipulated Swami Ramdevji to issue a statement that reservation benefits given to Dalits should be extended to Muslim former-Dalits and Christian former-Dalits. Now over 90% BST (BST = Bharat Swabhiman Trust, the political organization started by Swami Ramdevji) workers have opposed inclusion of Muslim and Christian former-Dalits. But sadly BST-workers flatly refused to discuss the matter amongst themselves and also

communicate to their district-heads, state-heads, Swami Ramdevji, and also public at large. And the persons who had surrounded Swamiji kept giving them wrong advices. One Chhote Anne told him “see Swamiji, you are a hero in all Hindus but Muslims see you as communal, and now you must do something so that you become hero in Muslims too”. Sadly, Swamiji slipped and got manipulated into issuing a statement favoring reservation for Muslim Dalits. It is time we activists correct the mistake and openly demand that there should be no reservation for Muslim Dalits and Christian Dalits.

The Missionaries have been demanding that former-Dalits in Christians should get reservation benefits so that conversion may increase. The MNC-owners merely want to help Missionaries. The MNC-owners help missionaries by giving media-coverage to those leaders who help Missionaries with their nefarious agenda. Most paid-historians and paid-sociologists insist that MNC-owners and Missionaries do not and never had nexuses. Well, the nexus between Missionaries and MNC-owners has been over 400 year old. Eg reason why East India Company owners asked bullet manufacturers not to use buffalo tallow (charbi) and instead use cow tallow and pig tallow was to enable Missionaries to convert maximal numbers of Indian soldiers in East India Company Army. This motive was not mentioned by the paid historians like Romilla Thapar the history textbooks for the career-payments they got from the then PM Jawaharlal Ghazi. Speaking of today, the MNC-owners as well as Saud Islamists have made a policy that all leaders who will support reservation for Dalit Muslims will get cash as well as favorable media coverage. And so all cash-hungry and media-hungry leaders like Sharad Yadav, Nitish Kumar, Mulayam Yadav, Akhilesh Yadav, Mayawati, Jayalalitha etc are running to support this cause. And most BJP leaders, who are also cash-hungry and media-hungry have decided to look aside. Which is why, when Swami Ramdevji by error made this statement supporting reservation for ex-Dalits in Muslims and Christians, all BJP leaders such as LKA, Naidu, Sushma Swaraj, Arun Jetley etc silently supported it and ordered all MLAs and MPs not to oppose it. And RSS top leaders too have instructed middle leaders not to inform or oppose this proposal amongst grassroot RSS-activists.

So as on may-20-2012, the goal of Saud Islamists, Missionaries etc is to keep the public off guard and get this legislation passed in the Parliament. Or get Cabinet Order issued. Because extending reservation to Muslim\Christian Dalits does not need legislation. A Cabinet Order can be issued to cancel Cabinet Order that Nehru was forced to issue in 1950. That 1950 Cabinet Order restricts reservation benefits to Hindu Dalits. Once USA's Viceroy to India, Manmohan Singh, issues cabinet order to cancel that 1950 Cabinet Order, reservation will get extended to Muslim Dalits and Christian Dalits. BJP-leaders and RSS-leaders seem to have promised that they will raise some small noise in Parliament but will not make any agitation in public, and blame in Hindus will go on the head of Swami Ramdevji.

36.8 Why oppose reservation to Muslims\Christian Dalits? ----- No discrimination was there in past ; No records available

There are 3 reasons I oppose reservation for former Dalits and former Tribals in Muslims and Christians. The reasons in short are as follows

1. The reservation for SC, ST and OBC is only because they were discriminated against in past. Now there was never discrimination against “so called dalits” in Muslims and Christian. So there is no basis for reservation for them.
2. There are no records available anymore to verify whether ancestors of a Muslim or Christian, who claims that his ancestors were dalits, were actually dalits. So if reservation for “Dalit Muslims” is

allowed, then many non-Dalit Muslims such as Saiyed and Shiekh too may manage to get SC or OBC certificate and thus get reservation benefit. And this will result into sharp decrease in reservation benefits for actual Dalit Hindus.

3. Giving reservation to Dalit Muslims and Dalit Christians will decrease reservation for other Dalits, Tribals and OBCs or will decrease seats available to General category. Eg some muslim leaders claim that 80% of Muslims are former-Dalits !! This will be about 10% of total population of India. So either reservation will need to increase by 10% or reservation for Hindu\Sikh dalits will decrease by a substantial amount.

Let me explain all these reasons in detail. Also, in the next section, I have explained

36.9 Why oppose reservation to Muslims\Christian Dalits? - Explanation in detail

To clearly state my stand, since 1998, I have supported reservation for SC, ST and OBC, but only those who Hindu, Sikh, Buddhist or Jain. Because there is NO such thing as Muslim Dalit and Christian Dalit. They can at best be labeled as Muslim former-Dalit and Christian former-Dalit. and opposed reservation for other SC, ST, OBC . In the copies of the manifesto which came out in 2004, 2008 and 2010, I have clearly mentioned , what is in section-36.3 of this book.

Reservation only for Dalits, Tribals and OBCs who are Hindu, Buddhists, Jain or Sikh. To be specific, no reservation for Dalits, Tribals, OBCs in Muslims, Christians etc.

IOW, forget extending reservation to Dalit Muslims\Christian, my demand had been since 2004, that reservation given to non-Hindu Tribals too should be cancelled. Following are the reasons in detail :-

1. **There was no discrimination in past :** Till almost 1900, the dalits in Hindu were prohibited from entering temples, where as former-dalits in Muslims and Christians were allowed visit their mosques and church, and even allowed to become Maulavi or Priest. Till almost 1900 AD, the dalits in Hindus were prohibited from taking education and taking jobs in Govt as well as private sector. As a result, education in Dalits was low and their presence in Government as well as private sector jobs was also low. But Muslims dalits were never discriminated against. They always had access to education and also got positions in Govt. In fact, forget dalits, in Muslims, many slaves have risen to high positions and sometimes also become Emperors. And there are countless examples where they rose to high positions. Thus *the very basis for reservation – that past ancestors were denied education and jobs in Govt* doesn't apply in case former-dalits in Muslims and Christians.
2. **Lack of records and so possibility that well-off will corner benefits :** Islam does not have caste, and so former-dalits in Muslim never had separate identity. So there are no records to establish ancestry. Most former-dalits converted around between 700 AD to 1600 AD. Now it is impossible for administration to verify which caste a persons' ancestor belongs to some 400 years to 1300 years ago. So it will become possible for well educated Muslims to claim that their ancestors were also Dalit. Now out of about 18 crore Muslims in India, some 3 crore are well educated. And if 1 crore of them manage to claim that their ancestors were Dalits, and if they get Dalit certification, then almost all benefits given to Dalits may get cornered by them. This will cause gross injustice to Dalits.
3. **It will decrease seats for existing SC, ST , OBC or General :** Many muslim leaders claim that out of 18 crore Muslims, as many as 12 crore have dalit ancestor. As of now, population of India is about 120 crore, of which 18 crores are Dalits and they have reservation of 14% . If additional

12 crore Muslim-former-Dalits are given reservation, then either effective number of seats that existing Hindu Dalits get will reduce and if % for Dalits is raised from 14% to 24% , then either reservation for OBCs will decrease or total number of seats for General Category will decrease. This will be gross injustice to them.

36.10 What can activists do?

I seldom ask activists to dump their all pet-projects on focus on one activity. But this time I will. I will officially request ALL activists to dump ALL their pet projects for at least 30 days and focus on 5 activities

1. Use pamphlet and newspaper advertisements. Please inform citizens and fellow activists about the fact that 100% MPs of Congress , CPM, CPI, Sharad Yadav, Mayawati, Mulayam, Laloo, Nitish Kumar, DMK, Jayalalitha, Mamta, Naveen Patnaik, etc have agreed to extend reservation to Dalit Muslims and Dalit Christians. So about 370 Loksabha MPs and 180 Rajyasabha MPs are all set to go. The most likely reasons are the bribes they got from Saudi Arabia, Missionaries and MNCs.
2. Use pamphlet and newspaper advertisements. Inform citizens that most BJP and Shiv Sena MPs are not raising this issue in public. Most activist leaders such as The Anna, The Chhote Anne etc are supporting it. Shameless Prashant Bhushan has even filed PIL demanding inclusion of Muslim Dalits and Christian Dalit in reservation for Dalits. Again, the most likely reasons are the bribes they got from Saudi Arabia, Missionaries and MNCs.
3. Use pamphlet and newspaper advertisements. Inform citizens that there are NO dalits in Muslims and Christians. They may have been Dalits 20-30 generations back. They were NEVER discriminated and many since centuries have arose. Forget Dalits, even slaves in Islam have become emperors. eg Emperor Iltutamish, father of Alauddin Khilaji, was a former slave. And many ex-Dalits have become senior Military officers and Govt officers. Now if ex-Dalit muslims are given reservation, then almost ALL muslims, including vice-president Ansari and 3 bollywood khans etc will claim that 30 generations back their ancestors were dalits and will all get dalit-certificates. Some 2 crore muslims have good education and are very well off financially. They too will all get Dalit Certificates. So this will reduce reservation benefits going to actual Hindu Dalits. So please request citizens to decide whether they support or oppose this proposal.
4. Use pamphlet and newspaper advertisements. Ask citizens and activists to tell their MPs, MLAs and organization leaders to publicly state whether they oppose or support extension of reservation to Muslim\Christian Dalits.
5. Use pamphlet and newspaper advertisements. Publicize and Demand Right to Recall MP law-draft today, right now, so that all these corrupt Congress, BJP, CPM, Mamta, Mayawati etc MPs do not dare to pass such laws. And also publicize RTR-PM. If we have RTR-PM, no matter which PM we have, he will NOT dare to collude with MNCs, Missionaries and Saudi Arabia. The draft for RTR-PM is given in section-6.6 of <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> and RTR-MP is given in section-40.2

This is the need of the time.

36.11 What can you do to fix the reservation mess?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The

Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads, contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion law-drafts mentioned in this chapter. That will reduce effective reservation from 50% to say 10% or even lower, make more backward get larger share and bring other changes.

37 Improving specific Civil, Criminal cases

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.037 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

Using TCP, I propose to enact following changes in civil laws. Some of them are

1. Enacting Land Record System (Torrance Title)
2. Enacting system to record all loans and restrict high interest rate (usury)
3. Enacting administrative changes settle inheritance related disputes fairly
4. Proposed laws to settle loan default cases
5. Public vote on laws for speedy divorce, alimony and child custody to abused women
6. Public vote on repealing 498A, DVA
7. Public vote on legalize of opium
8. Public vote to legalize commercial sex

And many more changes

37.1 Enacting land\flat ownership record system

I request the reader read about Torrens Title at http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Torrens_title and also google for Torrens Title and read more articles on it.

1. seller must register map, location of his plot, flat (and get serial number)
2. if the flat or plot has split or merged, then the seller must register map, location of changes in his plot, flat (and get new serial numbers)
3. buyer and seller must print agreement of sale inside Govt office before the Govt officer
4. the sale is immediately recorded on the Govt record.
5. in case some fraudulent seller is able to sell his plot, flat twice to different persons, then Govt will compensate at least one of the duped buyer.
6. in case some fraudulent seller is able to sell plot, flat of someone else by impersonating, then Govt will compensate the actual owner
7. so buyer does not need to verify the chain of previous owners – he only needs to deal with the owner listed on the Land Registry.

The Torrens Title makes it impossible for seller to sell the land or flat twice. And the frauds are so low, less than 1 in 10000, that with a fee as low as 1% of the sale amount, Govt is able to act as insurer. The Torrens Title first came in Australia in 1860s and since then, Australia hasn't faced the problem of one person selling away plot to two persons. I propose to enact Torrens Title in all States of India using State level TCP. The details of Torrens Title I have proposed is at <http://rahulmehta.com/id04.htm> .

37.2 Proposed laws to stop high interest rates (usury)

Usury exists only because loan-sharks have protection of Ministers, judges and Police Chiefs. I have proposed procedures to enact system by which citizens can replace police chiefs, judges, Ministers etc and I have proposed Jury System over junior policemen. These procedures will create a threat in the minds of policemen, Ministers, judges etc and they will reduce nexuses with loan-sharks. Further, I have proposed Jury Trial over all criminal trials. This will reduce ability of loan-sharks to use violence against the borrowers.

To administer the loans, I propose to enact a law-draft where in every lender will have to disclose the loans he has given to every borrower, and disclose the interest he is charging he is charging. The ceiling on interest rates will be 2 times the prime lending rate. (e.g. as of Jun-2008, PLR

is 1.25% a month, and so limit on private lending will be 2.5% a month). And I propose to enact Jury Trials using which Jurors can imprison the loan-sharks. If over 75% Jurors are convinced, they can order narco-test on the money-lender and obtain more information about the specific case and number of people he has victimized.

37.3 Public vote on laws for speedy divorce and child custody for battered women

I will propose drafts of the laws using which battered women can ask for a speedy Jury Trials, and Jury can grant divorce, alimony and child custody. The child custody should be married woman's right upon separation or divorce.

37.4 Public vote on laws abolishing 498A and DVA

Using TCP, we citizens can\should repeal 498A and DVA.

37.5 Public vote on legalizing opium , hashish

I request the reader to read <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Opium> .

Soft drugs such as hashish, opium etc were in almost all countries of world before 1800 AD. In India, they were legal till 1950 and even in US, they were legal till 1900. The harmful effects of hashish, opium and such soft drugs are less than any pain killer or psychiatrist medicine. The opium is less harmful than tobacco --- they do not cause cancer, TB etc. And opium, hashish are less harmful than liquor --- they do not cause lever sclerosis. Opium, hashish are also less socially damaging. Opium, hashish does not make a person violent or prone to committing rapes, where as liquor makes a person violent and prone to committing rape. In fact, opium makes a person less aggressive and opium reduces possibility that he would commit rape. The production cost of opium, hashish is less than tobacco or liquor. Then why did Govts banned opium, hashish?

In beginning of 1900, medicine made progress in the field of psychiatry. Many psychiatrist medicines were invented and many did wonders in curing patients. But even today, these medicines don't work in a large fraction of cases – as high as 50%. In such cases, often, opium, hashish are the best known remedies. They pacify the patient, and sometimes, patients own their own fix their thoughts and recover. **So opium, hashish and other soft drugs reduce the demand for psychiatric drugs.** The opium also reduces demand of pain-killer drugs And so pharmaceutical company owners bribed intellectuals to create a campaign against opium, hashish and then they bribed MPs etc to enact laws to ban opium, hashish. The ban on opium, hashish also increased the bribe money policemen, Ministers and judges etc were getting. The ill effect of ban is that prices of opium, hashish went up by 100 times, and so the opium addict had to resort to crimes like theft and resulting violence to buy opium. But if opium if legalized, then opium will be cheaper than coffee or tea, and no one will need to resort to violence to pay for opium. Banning opium resulted into higher use of more harmful drugs such as smack etc as they give more "kick" per cubic centimeter of volume. And why should volume in cubic-cm become a factor? Because when something is banned, peddlers' overheads depends more on volume in cubic-cm and not on transport costs. The drugs like smack etc take less volume in cubic-centimeters and so are cheaper than opium for peddlers. This further worsened the health of addicts, and increased the sale of pharmaceutical companies. Furthermore, ban on opium has increased sale of tobacco and cancers. This further increased the sale of pharmaceutical companies. So all in all, opium benefits only pharmaceutical companies and corrupt policemen, judges, Ministers, and ruins the addicts and also increases crime rate in the society.

Will legalizing hashish reduce crimes or increases crimes? As a real example, Netherlands legalized opium and number of serious convicts reduced from over 14000 in Jan-2002 to 12000 in

Jan-2009 !! Netherlands is one of the few countries in world where high security prisons are being shut down !!

So shall we legalize opium? I propose public vote on this issue using TCP. My vote is YES, but I don't want to take this decision myself even if I were the PM. Because if those who will benefit will not support a PM who takes such decision and enemies (pharmaceutical companies, corrupt policemen/judges/Ministers) etc will run a high profile smear campaign against him. Such decisions are best taken by public vote. When opium legalization is put for public vote, majority of citizens will realize that banning opium worsens the health of addict and increases the risk on life and property of non-addicts. So most addicts will vote YES, so will their family members and so will most non-addicts. And thus without any smear campaign, opium will get legalized. **So my proposal is to legalize opium, hashish using TCP.** How? I propose and plan to enact a law-draft using TCP that Jury and only Jury can punish a drug addict or a peddler or acquit him. So will a Jury ever punish an addict or a peddler? Unlikely. AFAIT, a Jury will never punish an addict who hasn't done any violent crime otherwise. Thus by enacting a law-draft that only Jury can punish drug dealer or addict, I propose to "legalize" soft drugs. And whatever is the verdict of public vote or Juries, I shall accept it.

Later, I will put details of this law-draft at <http://rahulmehta.com/opium.htm>

37.6 Public vote on legalizing commercial sex

The curse of being a good politician is that I have to give views on ALL important issues that effect our society and look bad if that issue happens to be ugly. And a benefit of bad politician and a dishonest intellectual is that he can always ignore real issues and talk on goody goody things only. As if problems will disappear by goody goody talks. I prefer to confront all real issues, because real issues don't go away by submerging in goody goody talks.

The sex ratio in India is 930 females to 1000 males. MRCM law-draft and other laws which poverty, social security system and other laws which provide old age cares will reduce improve the sex ratio. But it will take at least 20 years before sex ratio improves. Hence for next 10-20 years, sex ratio will be close to 930 females to 1000 males. And so IMO, if commercial sex is not legalized, violent crimes, theft and even sex crimes will only increase. Further, criminalizing commercial sex only benefits violent pimps, corrupt policemen, corrupt judges and corrupt Ministers and benefits no one else. It increases the costs on clients and so many clients might resort to committing violent/financial crimes. Plus, when commercial sex is banned, honest and non-violent will deter from becoming pimps and so only violent criminals will become pimps. And so sex-workers will face more physical abuses. Banning commercial sex does not benefit average citizen in any way. Does commercial sex increase spread of venereal diseases? If so, then how come countries like Singapore and many countries which have legalized commercial sex have lesser incidence of venereal diseases? That's because the disease spread is because of lack of information only. It has nothing to do with commercialization of sex.

So what laws do I propose for or against legalizing commercial sex?

Using TCP, I propose to enact a law-draft where punishment on anyone accused of being a sex-worker or visiting sex-worker or acting as broker will be decided by Juries only. India will never find 12 randomly chosen citizens who will punish non-violent individuals. And this "only Jury against commercial sex related crimes" will result into de-facto legalization of commercial sex. Furthermore, when citizens have procedures to expel District Police Chief, the District Police Chief will get the hint that citizens do or do not want him to chase sex workers. If citizens want him to chase the sex-workers then he will, otherwise he wont. This will settle the issue of legalization of commercial sex.

Later, I will put details of this law-draft at http://rahulmehta.com/commercial_sex.htm

37.7 Laws to reduce adulteration

Right to Recall District Health Officer is necessary and sufficient to reduce adulteration.

37.8 What can you do to repeal 498A and fix other civil issues?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads, contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion law-drafts mentioned in this chapter. That will probably result into repealing of 498A as well as fix many other civil laws and bring other better changes.

38 Reducing rapes, sexual harassments, dowry deaths and false complains

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.038 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

38.1 Rapes, sexual harassment, dowry extortion, domestic violence and false complaint

We need administrative setup to prove/disprove the complaints rape, dowry extortion, domestic violence, and at the same time, reduce possibilities of false cases.

38.2 Technical means to reduce rapes

1. *National DNA database* : Building database of DNA of all males will be useful in tracking down rape suspects with lower costs and speedily. The fear that you will get tracked down speedily will deter criminals from committing rapes
2. *Putting cameras at as many public places as possible* : By putting as many cameras as possible, we can reduce rapes as well as molestations such as at bus stands, inside buses and other crowded public places. An example is Beijing. During Olympics, due to fear of terrorism, Govt of China installed over one million cameras in Beijing covering every corner of city. The crimes of molestations (as well as traffic violations) reduced.
3. *Providing voice linked equipment with panic button to every women* : Every women can be given an equipment which cannot be turned off (unless broken), and the equipment will send the voice around her continuously to some control station. Further, the equipment can have panic button which when pressed will send panic signal to near by cell phone towers as well as police stations. The location can be obtained using known technical methods. This will enable the policemen to locate woman who is being victimized in least possible time.
4. *Providing guns to women* : Women should be allowed and encouraged to keep guns and other weapons with them all the time. And they should be trained to use these weapons etc.
5. *Increased use of Narco tests* : To prove or disprove whether rape was committed, narco tests on rape accused should be conducted in public after Jury has seen reasonable incriminating evidences.

38.3 Administrative means to reduce rapes

6. *Right to Recall Deputy-Commissioner for crimes against women* : Every district must have a Deputy Police Commissioner (or DySP) in-charge of crimes against women and women in the district should have right to recall that DyCP or DySP . Only an anti-woman activist will oppose this proposal.
7. *Right to Recall Lower Court, High Court and Supreme Court judges in-charge of crimes against women* : Every district must have 3 judges in-charge of crimes against women, and women of district should have right to recall them. Same at High Court and Supreme Court levels.

38.4 Proposed laws in rape related laws – Truth Serum tests

I propose following changes in prosecuting rape cases :

1. All rape cases will be tried by Jury and Jury only. The Jury will consists of 25 citizens between 35 years and 55 years of age chosen at random from the district, and at least 13 will be women.
2. If the accused himself wants or if 13 out of 25 Jurors deem necessary to have truth serum test on the accused, then the investigating officer will conduct truth serum test on the accused.
3. If complainant wants, then and then only, then the investigating officers will conduct truth serum test on the complainant. The complainant will not be asked to take truth serum test against her will.

The truth serum test is must in case of rape trials as either party may lie, and evidences often fail to prove use of force or threat. The existing laws require permission of judge for truth serum test and since judges may not give permission, the aggressors often walks away. So decision of truth serum test should be left to Jurors. The existing law-draft that female's testimony be taken as final word is flawed and should be replaced with compulsory truth serum test. The technical means and use of truth serum tests will create a powerful deterrent in reducing rapes in India.

38.5 Reducing dowry-deaths and dowry-harassment

I propose following changes in prosecuting dowry harassment and dowry death cases :

1. All dowry harassment and dowry death related cases will be tried by Jury and Jury only. The Jury will consists of 25 citizens between 35 years and 55 years of age chosen at random from the district, and at least 13 will be women.
2. If the accused himself wants or if 13 out of 25 Jurors deem necessary to have truth serum test on the accused, then the investigating officer will conduct truth serum test on the accused.
3. If complainer wants, then and then only, then the investigating officers will conduct truth serum test on the complainer. The complainer will not be asked to take truth serum test against her will.

38.6 Reducing sexual-harassment cases in the office

1. All sexual harassment related complaints will be tried by Jury and Jury only. The Jury will consists of 25 citizens between 35 years and 55 years of age chosen at random from the district, and at least 13 will be women.
2. If the accused himself wants or if 13 out of 25 Jurors deem necessary to have truth serum test on the accused, then the investigating officer will conduct truth serum test on the accused.
3. If complainer wants, then and then only, then the investigating officers will conduct truth serum test on the complainer. The complainer will not be asked to take truth serum test against her will.
4. The employers will make an attempt to provide its own phones to employees, and insist that employees do all inter-employee communication using company phones only. The employer may ask phone companies to record all inter-employee communications. The call logs (who called whom at what time) itself may give a hint about behavior to the Jurors.

How will above laws reduce complaints? The fear of narcotest will block one from committing crime to begin with.

38.7 Reducing possibilities of false cases

The narco-test of accused will reduce the possibility of false cases. Further, after narco-test of accused, if the Jurors think that accused is innocent, then they may ask (but not force) complainer to take the narco-test. If complainer refuses or accepts, the Jurors accordingly may decide. And the Jurors may call for a second Jury to decide on the possibility of false complain.

Further, at 10th class levels, the students will be informed about laws as well as prevailing presumptions, and explicitly told about precautions they must take, and possibility and consequences of being "misunderstood" if they do not take the proper pre-cautions.

38.8 Breaking promise to marry

The prevailing law "approximately" states that if a male has had sex with female by giving promise of marriage, and then he doesn't keep promise, it is "often" considered as rape. I say the word "approximately" because law and related judgments are vague, what constitutes a promise is not clear. And I use the word "often" because courts have not been consistent in such cases.

Using TCP, we need to enumerate several details on what will constitute a “valid” promise to marry and what should be fine\punishment for not keeping such promise. Of course, the final decision will be left to the Jurors.

38.9 What can you do to reduce rapes, sexual harassment and dowry deaths ?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads, contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens’ opinion law-drafts mentioned in this chapter. That will very likely reduce rapes, sexual harassment and also dowry deaths..

39 Improving Law-making in Parliament, Assembly

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.039 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

39.1 The problem with law-making

There are two basic problems with law-making as of now

1. MPs, MLAs etc do not make laws we citizens want. E.g. MPs refused to enact MRCM law-draft that we commons should get land rent from GoI plots like IIMA plot, airport plots etc. Likewise, MPs have refused to enact Right to Recall SCJs, HCJs, PM, CM etc laws.
2. MPs make laws that citizens dont want. E.g. when MNCs bribed MPs, MPs enacted patent laws which increased the prices of medicine by several times.

Why do MPs, MLAs behave like this? Because of corruption and no other reason. The MPs and MLAs get bribes for not passing some laws and they get bribes to pass some laws. The citizens have no option but to tolerate them as citizens can expel them, cant change the laws etc.

39.2 The solution to first problem

TCP, Right to Recall PM and Right to Recall MPs solve the first problem. If MPs are hell bent on not enacting a law, then using TCP, citizens can force PM\MPs to enact that law. And using Right to recall PM, MPs the citizens can expel PM, MPs who are not co-operating. So the problem that MPs are not enacting laws like MRCM, RTR etc is solved by TCP.

39.3 The solution to second problem

Very often, we see that MNCs etc will bribe MPs and get laws passed, which go against interest and wishes of the citizens. Eg in 2005, corrupt MPs of all parties got bribes from pharmaceutical MNC-owners and passed Patent laws, which drastically increased the medicine prices, and it was against the wish of the citizens.

So what Gazette drafts do I propose to reduce this problem?

In Parliament, a law-draft seldom passes without approval of PM. Almost all corrupt laws are passed only with full co-operation of PM. As of now, PM doesn't care as citizens' wishes as we citizens don't have procedures to expel/replace PM. But once RTR-PM draft gets printed in the Gazette, PM will deter PM from passing corrupt laws. And Right to Recall MP will also deter MP from passing a corrupt law. Further, one of the law-draft I have proposed enables citizens to conduct Truth Serum Tests on MPs\PM in public and even impose fines, imprison and execute MPs\PM. This will create a spine chilling deterrence in MPs\PM from passing laws for bribes. Further, lets us that MPs and PM still dare to pass a corrupt law-draft because of MNCs' bribes or other reasons. Then Right to Recall Supreme Court judges and Right to Recall High Court judges will increase the chances that SCJs and HCJs will strike it down such a law-draft immediately, because they may worry that citizens would expel them otherwise.

TCP itself reduces the possibility that MPs and MLAs will ever enact a law-draft for bribes. How? Because lets say a company gives bribes of Rs 1 crore to each MPs totaling expenses of Rs 800 crores to enact a law. Then next day, citizens can repeal that law-draft using TCP and the company lost all its Rs 800 crore for practically nothing in return.

Given all these safeguards, chances that MPs will enact laws for bribes are now near zero. Nevertheless, following procedure further reduces the chances:

1. Using TCP, I propose to enact a procedure by which citizen can register effective YES/NO in the Parliament by paying Rs 3 fee at Talati's office.

2. Using TCP, I propose to enact Jury System over Law Making.

39.4 RRP proposal to enable citizens to register citizens' YES/NO in Parliament

Following is the Gazette Notification I propose :

1. A citizen can inward text of a Bill in Loksabha Speaker's office and obtain inward number.
2. Any citizen can go to the Talati (Patwari), show his ID, pay Rs. 3 fee and register his YES/NO on any of the suggested bills. The clerk will give receipt for his YES/NO. The citizen can change his YES/NO any day. The YES/NO will be published on the Speaker's website. (Please note that there is no confidentiality).
3. An MP can register his YES/NO before the Speaker. If the MP does not register YES/NO, it would be counted as NO.
4. The MP's vote will count for those, all those, but ONLY those who have NOT registered their YES/NO on that bill. Example: Suppose an area 50000 voters where say 15000 (30%) voted YES, 5000 (10%) votes NO and 30000 (60%) did not cast their vote on the proposal. In that case, the Speaker will consider MP's weight as $(100\% - 30\% - 10\%) = 60\%$. Now say that the MP votes YES. Then that area's YES-fraction will be $30\% + 60\% = 90\%$ and NO-fraction will be 10%. If the MP votes NO, then that area's YES fraction be 30% and NO-fraction will be $60\% + 10\% = 70\%$.
5. The Loksabha Speaker will add the YES and NO fractions of each Constituency
6. If the sum of all YES-fractions is over 50% within 60 days, then the Loksabha Speaker will send the bill to the Rajyasabha Speaker. If the proposal does not gather 50% support within 60 days after issue of inward number, the Loksabha Speaker will declare the proposal as failed.
7. The Rajyasabha Speaker will let Rajyasabha MPs register their YES/NO starting the day bill gets inward number. If an MP does not register his vote, it will be taken as a NO.
8. The Speaker of Rajyasabha will calculate the YES-fraction and NO-fraction of the bill as follow :
 - a. say a state has K MPs
 - b. say that state has T voters of which Y voted YES and N voted no, and $(T - Y - N)$ did not register their YES or NO
 - c. then each MP's' of that state's vote will be $(T - Y - N)/K$.
9. If passed, it shall have the same weight as Bill passed by the Parliament

The above mentioned procedure will enable citizens to enact the law-draft they want.

39.5 Draft to implement the above law

Gazette Notification -1 : Citizens' registering YES/NO

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	-	The word citizen would mean a registered voter
2	Collector (or his clerk)	The Collector (his clerk) will accept a proposal for enacting a law-draft from any citizen for a fee of Rs 20 per page and issue a serial number to the proposal.

3	Talati , Patwari (or his clerks)	For next 90 days, the Talati/clerks will allow the citizens to register their YES/NO on the Bill. The clerk will take following things from the citizen : a)Rs 3/- fee b)citizen's ID c)Bill's serial number d)his YES or NO preference. The clerk will then make the entries in the computer and will give a computer generated receipt to the citizen.
4	Talati, Patwari	The Talati, for a fee of Rs 3, will allow the citizen to change his YES/NO.
5	Talati, Patwari	The Talati will post the names, serial numbers etc of the citizens who have registered their YES/NO on the internet.
6	Loksabha Speaker	The Cabinet Secretary will publish Constituency wise YES/NO counts of each Constituency for each of proposals every Monday and on the 90 th day after proposal was submitted.
7	Speakers of Loksabha, Rajyasabha)	The Speakers will allow MPs to register total or partial YES/NO. If an MP does NOT register YES/NO, the Speakers will count his vote as total NO.
8	Loksabha Speaker	<p>The Speaker will calculate the YES-fraction and NO-fraction every Loksabha constituency as follows :</p> <p>T = Total No. of voters in that constituency. Y = No. of voters who voted YES N = Number of voters who voted NO M = No. of voters who did not vote on the Bill = T - Y - N Citizens' YES-fraction = Y/T Citizens' NO-fraction = N/T</p> <p>Now as per the Constitution, it is necessary that MP's vote represents citizens' YES/NO. In other words, if Y/T citizens have registered YES and N/T citizens have registered NO, then as per the Constitution, it is necessary, that MP's vote's YES-fraction is above Y/T as well as NO-fraction is above N/T. Then for THAT constituency,</p> <p>if MP votes YES, then YES-fraction will be $(Y+M)/T$ and NO-fraction will be N/T if MP votes NO, then YES-fraction will be Y/T and NO-fraction will be $(N+M)/T$. if MP abstains, then YES-fraction will be Y/T and NO-fraction will be N/T.</p>
9	Loksabha Speaker	The Speaker will add YES-fractions and NO-fractions of all the Loksabha constituency to obtain the total YES fraction of the State.

10	Loksabha Speaker	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Speaker will declare bill as "failed if NO-fraction exceeds YES-fraction. 2. if YES-fraction is larger than NO-fraction then the Speaker will send the bill to the Rajyasabha Speaker
11	Rajyasabha Speaker	Within 30 days after a bill has been presented, a member of Rajyasabha can register his YES/NO on the bill before the Speaker. If a member does NOT register his YES/NO, the Speaker will take it as a NO.
12	Rajyasabha Speaker	<p>Speaker will use following formula to calculate the YES fraction and NO fraction</p> <p> $Y = \text{Number of voters in India who voted YES}$ $N = \text{Number of voters in India who voted NO}$ $T = \text{Total number of citizen-voters in India}$ $U = \text{Number of citizens who didn't vote} = T - Y - N$ $MY = \text{Number of Rajyasabha members who voted YES}$ $MN = \text{Number of Rajyasabha members who voted NO}$ $\quad \quad \quad (\text{or did not register their vote})$ $MT = \text{Total number of Members}$ </p> <p>In that case,</p> <p> $\text{YES fraction} = Y/T + MY/MT*U/T$ $\text{NO fraction} = N/T + MN/MT*U/T$ </p>
13	Rajyasabha Speaker	If the YES fraction exceeds NO fraction, Speaker will declare the bill as passed, else he will declare the bill as failed.

39.6 RRP demand , promise to enact Jury System over Laws made by MPs

Due to bribery, and no other reasons, the MPs have been enacting laws like SEZ act, 498A, DVA etc. How do I propose to stop this mess? The second proposal enables citizens to cancel any unconstitutional law-draft that MPs have made. But that will be after they have passed this law. How can citizens stop wrong laws to begin with? Well, the following law-draft will reduce this possibility :

1. After the law-draft is passed by Parliament, the PM shall send the copy of law-draft in English and State's official languages to each Tahsildar of India
2. Each Tahsildar will summon 30 citizen voters each from the voter list as Jurors.
3. Each of the 30 citizens can suggest one speaker. Ten of these 30 suggested speakers will be chosen at random. The 10 suggested speakers or their representative will give 1 hr speech on the law-draft passed.
4. The MP who drafted and proposed the law-draft can send one or more representatives who shall have the total speech time of 3 hours.
5. Each Juror can ask speak for 30 minutes in which he may make a speech or ask questions to any of the persons who has given the speeches on the law-draft passed.
6. Each day, the proceedings will start at 10.30 AM and will go on till 6.30 PM with 2.00 PM to 2.30 PM as lunch break. So proceedings will last for no more than 6 days.

7. At the end of 3rd day, the Jurors will specify their YES/NO on the laws passed.
8. If over 16 out of 30 Jurors say NO or “no option”, the Tahsildar will mark the law-draft as rejected.
9. If majority of the Tahsil Juries in India reject the law, the PM will declare the law-draft as rejected.

There are 6000 wards and Tahsils in India. So some $6000 * 30 = 180,000$ citizens YES/NO will be taken on the law-draft passed. Given that time is just 3 days, this is a fairly large sample which is difficult to bribe out. Hence, this sample will be an effective check on the Parliament. Each Juror will get say Rs 100 and so cost is Rs 1.8 crore plus other costs (such as salary of Tahsildar who will conduct the hearings etc). The total cost will be about Rs 5 crore per law-draft Parliament passes. The Parliament passes some 100 laws a year. So total cost will be Rs 500 cr per year or so. This is tiny compared to damage one wrong law-draft can cause. Using such mechanism, it becomes easier for citizens to ensure that SEZ, 498A, DVA etc like laws do not come up

39.7 What can you do to improve law-making procedures

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm>. It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such Congress MPs, BJP MPs, Anna Hazare, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads, contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion on law-drafts mentioned in this chapter, namely enabling citizens to register YES/NO on the floor of the Parliament and also Jury System over laws passed by MPs and MLAs. That will reduce the strength of MPs to print laws which citizens do not want and also reduce the strength of MPs to print law-drafts which citizens do not want.

40 Right to Recall MP\MLA and Electoral Reforms

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.040 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

(to see book in pdf format, pls see <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm>)

Electoral reforms I propose

1. Why all electoral reforms without Right to Recall MP, MLA are useless
 2. Right to Recall MP draft via Gazette Notification
 3. Right to Recall MP draft via Amendment in People's Representation Act
 4. Explanations on RTR-MP
 5. Right to Recall MLA draft
 6. Right to Recall Corporator draft
 7. Right to Recall Sarpanch draft
 8. Direct elections of CM, PM, Sarpanch, Mayor
 9. Banning EVMs, back to paper ballots
 10. Conducting polls on one day
 11. Simplifying election form filling
 12. Raising election deposits for wealthy candidates
 13. Increasing number of citizen-voters who propose a candidate on form
 14. Restricting number of candidates
 15. Install Recall Voting (IRV) aka Preferential Voting
 16. Eliminate optional withdrawal of candidates
 17. Election and Proportionate Representation in Rajyasabha
 18. Inner Party Democracy
 19. Campaign finance changes, and reducing culture of giving gifts to voters
- And many others. Details will be placed at <http://rahulmehta.com> later

40.1 Why ALL electoral reforms are useless without Right to Recall MPs, MLAs

We talk about electoral reforms, so that “chances” of getting bad person elected reduce and chances of getting good person getting elected increases. But unless we have Right to Recall, the chances that next elected candidate will become corrupt will remain extremely high. So most urgent and important task is RTR MLAs, RTR MPs etc. But then question is : existing MPs will never enact RTR laws as it goes against their financial interests. Then shall we wait till next election and replace MPs? Well, that will hurt us for next five years and will only benefit existing MPs – they can take bribes without worry for next five years. And the possibility of next batch of MPs selling out remains high. So solution is to raise a mass movement asking citizens to force existing PM, CMs to print TCP. Once PM and CMs have been forced to print TCP, citizens can enact RTR over PM, CMs, Supreme Court judges etc within a few months. These points have been outlined in previous chapters of this book.

40.2 Central\State Govt Gazette Notification draft for RTR MP

The key parts are clause-2, clause-3 and clause-6

#	Officer	Procedure / instruction
1	-----	(1.1) The word citizen would mean a registered voter. (1.2) The word “may” does not imply any moral-legal binding. It clearly means “may” or “need not”.
2	District Collector (DC)	PM orders DC, that if a citizen of India comes to DC and wishes to be candidate in coming MP election, then DC shall accept a fee equal to deposit of MP election and register that person as a candidate-in-waiting for MP election. DC will issue serial number and post his name on the website of PM.
3	Talati , Patwari (or his clerks)	(3.1) PM orders Patwari (or Talati or Village officer) that if a citizen comes in person to Patwari’s office, pays Rs 3 fee, and approves at most five persons for MP position, the Patwari would enter his approvals in the computer and would give receipt showing his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved. (3.2) If Patwari does not have PC etc, then DC shall put this operation in office of Tahsildaar till the Talati gets PC etc to put this system. (3.3) PM or DC may create a system which gives SMS feedback to the citizen similar to credit card transaction (3.4) PM’s secretary will provide the necessary software to Patwari and DC will provide the necessary hardware to Patwari. (3.5) DC may provide equipment to the Patwari which would capture the photo and finger print of the citizen, and can give receipt with the citizen’s finger print and photo. (3.6) DC may create a system where in citizen can submit/change his approvals over ATM type kiosks, SMS and internet. (3.7) PM may create a system where in citizen can submit/change his approvals over ATM type kiosks, SMS and internet.
4	Talati, Patwari	The Talati will put the approvals of the citizens on PM’s website with citizen’s voter-ID number and names of the persons he approved.
5	Talati, Patwari	If the voter comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.

#	Officer	Procedure / instruction
6	MP	If an alternate candidate gets approval which are (6.1) 10% (of all voters) more than votes of the sitting MP OR (6.2) over 50% of ALL voters in that constituency and are also more than approvals obtained by the sitting MP, then the sitting MP may or need not resign in 14 days.
7	Speaker of Loksabha	If the sitting MP does not resign in 14 days, then the Speaker may or need not call a motion in the Parliament to expel that MP. The decision of the Speaker shall be final.
8	MPs	The MPs may or need not approve the motion to expel that MP
9	Election Commission	If the MP resigns or is expelled, EC may conduct new election as per the norms. In the next election, the expelled MP may contest.
10	----	For the purpose of clause-6, the approvals of the voters who registered before the election will not count. The number of voters will mean number of voters on the day of election. The exact numbers of each Constituency will be published by EC and decision of EC will be final.
11	----	The PM may change the thresholds in clause-6 of this Gazette Notification. The threshold will be same for entire country.
12	----	At the time of election, the candidate may or may not submit an affidavit to Election Officer stating whether he supports this Right to Recall MP Gazette Notification or not.

If the above draft is printed as Gazette Notification issued by Cabinet, then clause-7 and clause-8 are needed to remove the MP, because MP can be expelled by Parliament and Speaker, and the decision of Parliament and Speaker cannot be reviewed by any Court. So if MPs expel that MP for whatever reason, High Court or Supreme Court cannot reverse the expulsion. Thus using existing law-draft and above Gazette Notification draft, a weak form of RTR-MP can be brought.

40.3 Amendment to People's Representation Act to enact RTR MP

#	Officer	Procedure / instruction
1	-	(1.1) The word citizen would mean a registered voter. (1.2) The word "may" does not imply any moral-legal binding. It clearly means "may" or "need not".
2	District Collector (DC)	If a citizen of India comes to DC and wishes to be candidate in coming MP election, then DC shall accept a fee equal to deposit of MP election and register that person as a candidate-in-waiting for MP election. DC will issue a serial number and post his name on the website of PM.
3	Talati , Patwari (or his clerks)	(3.1) If a citizen comes in person to Patwari's office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for MP position, the Patwari would enter his approvals in the computer and would give receipt showing his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved. (3.2) If Patwari does not have PC etc, then DC shall put this operation in office of Tahsildaar till the Talati gets PC etc to put this system. (3.3) PM or DC may create a system which gives SMS feedback to the citizen similar to credit card transaction (3.4) PM's secretary will provide the necessary software to Patwari and DC will provide the necessary hardware to Patwari. (3.5) DC may provide equipment to the Patwari which would capture the photo and finger print of the citizen, and can give receipt with the citizen's finger print and photo. (3.6) DC may create a system where in citizen can submit/change his approvals over ATM type kiosks, SMS and internet. (3.7) EC may create a system where in citizen can submit/change his approvals over ATM type kiosks, SMS and internet.
4	Talati, Patwari	The Talati will put the approvals of the citizens on PM's website with citizen's voter-ID number and names of the persons he approved.
5	Talati, Patwari	If the voter comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.
6	Election Commission	If an alternate candidate gets approval which are (6.1) 10% (of all voters) more than votes of the sitting MP OR (6.2) over 50% of ALL voters in that constituency and are also more than approvals obtained by the sitting MP, then the Election Commission shall order a Recall-cum-Replacement Poll in that Constituency

#	Officer	Procedure / instruction
7	Election Commission	In the Recall-cum-Replacement Poll, the sitting MP's name will be first on the ballot and he need not file a nomination form. The 14 persons with highest approval counts, and having over 5% of all voters will also be in the ballot. The ballot cannot have any other names in this Recall-cum-Replacement Poll.
8	Election Commission	If a candidate gets 10% (of all voters) votes more than sitting MP got in the past election, then EC would declare that candidate as the new MP and relieve existing MP from his service.
9	Election Commission	For the purpose of this section, the approvals of the voters who registered before the election will not count. The number of voters will mean number of voters on the day of election. The exact numbers of each Constituency will be published by EC and decision of EC will be final.
10	All Candidates	At the time of election, candidate may or may not submit an affidavit to Election Officer stating whether he supports this Right to Recall MP clauses.

IMO, the non-80G-activists should ask MPs to add the above clauses the People's Representation Act. The draft given in previous section has plus point that non-80G-activists can ask the Cabinet Ministers (PM or CM) to print that in next month's Gazette Notification and process can start right away without approval of MPs.

To start with, I would request non-80G-activists to ask PM to print the draft given in this section-40.2 in the Gazette and ask MPs to present that draft as Legislation in the Parliament..

40.4 Details and explanations

40.4.1 Explanation of code and numbers by examples

- a. Say a constituency has 1500,000 voters. Say 800,000 voted. Say winning candidate got 360,000. Now if alternate candidate gets *approvals* which are (10% of **all voters**) i.e. (10% of 1500,000) i.e. 150,000 more than votes candidate got, i.e. 510,000 *approvals*, then there will be recall poll. And in recall poll, if winner gets below 510,000 votes, the sitting MP shall continue. And if winner gets over 510,000 votes, then next person will become MP.
- b. Say a constituency has 1500,000 voters. Say 900,000 voted. Say winning candidate got 800,000. Now if alternate candidate gets approvals which are (50% of **all voters**) i.e. (50% of 750,000) and approval of sitting MP now are below 750,000, then there will be recall poll. And in recall poll, if winner gets below 750,000 votes, the sitting MP shall continue.

40.4.2 Why voter-buying and voter-threatening is impossible ; and system is safe

- **Approval buying is not viable :** The citizens can cancel approval any day. So if some tries to pay Rs 100 to 510,000 voters and get approvals, then citizens may approve him, and cancel his approvals next day. Also, such approval buying can trigger filing of approvals in favor of some other candidate as well.
- **Threatening voters is not viable :** No one can threaten lakhs of voters on daily basis.

- **Approval filing is safer than bank transaction :** Not just the person walks to Talati's office to file approval, he gets SMS feedback similar to credit card usage and the equipment will take his pix and finger print. Of course, on day-one, these features wont be available, but any Collector can implement them in 3 to 6 months or else citizens should demand his expulsion. With picture, finger print and SMS feedback, the system is safer than bank transaction. If someone can hack this system, he will rather hack a backing system. And when system comes on ATM or SMS, it is equally safe.

40.4.3 Cost estimate

A typical MP constituency has 15 lakh voters. So even if all 15 lakh voters were to file for approvals at Talati's office, the cost will be about Rs 45 lakhs. When Collector or PM or EC implement the system by which approvals can be taken on ATM or SMS, the cost per citizen per approval filing decreases to few paise. So even if all 15 lakh citizen-voters were to file approvals, the costs would be below a few lakh rupees. The cost of recall election is same as cost of election --- about Rs 15 per voter as disclosed by EC.

40.4.4 Does the word “may” weaken the code?

NO. Say a constituency has 1500,000 voters. Say an alternate candidate has approval of several lakhs of citizens, much more than sitting MP. Now if sitting MP, Speaker of Loksabha and other MPs chose to ignore the citizens, each of whom knows that lakhs of citizens are with him, the fire-works that would result will ensure that no political worker affiliated with that MP can survive. All in all, the sitting MP will resign and if not, to save the fire-works, other MPs will expel him. Further, when the draft is passed as Legislation as amendment (addition) to PRA, the word may can removed and replaced by “shall”.

40.4.5 Signature based recall method vs appearance based recall method

US created RTR Police Chief procedure in 1750 and used signature based method (as opposed to my proposed method, which needs appearance of citizen, not his signature). That's because back then, population of each county was in few thousands, County Offices had signature of all citizens, voter registration needed signature and Govt offices used to be sparse. Further, Jury System ensured low corruption, and so RTR was less needed. But today in India, signature based procedure will be a disaster. A signature based procedure is a tool that psuedo-recallists use to ensure a “no right to recall” procedure. Today, some 50% adults do NOT know how to sign!! Collector does NOT have signature specimen of even 5% citizens and they are poorly tabulated. In case of banks, the signature method works because banks take signature at the time of opening account and cheque-book is given by the bank. So the cheque-paper itself ensures good faith and in addition, signature is compared. But given that Collector doesn't give any “recall cheque book” nor has signature specimen, such procedure will be useless. The psuedo-recallist like Anna deliberately propose signature based system so that they can give bad name to Right to Recall. And MNC-paid TV-channels are support then so that non-80G-activists get attracted by such psuedo-recallists and waste away time after unviable signature based procedure.

In the procedure I proposed, the citizen has to appear in person at Talati's office and his finger print will be taken, and he gets SMS feedback for his approvals. So if someone fakes say 50-100 approvals, then when 50-100 people get SMS, surely some would take actions and using finger prints, the person can be tracked back. And later, with ATM and SMS sending, procedure becomes cheap,

easier to use and is still equally secure. After all, people buy shares on mobile phones. So if mobile phones were insecure, this would not be happening.

40.4.6 Positive Recall vs negative recall

Positive Recall is when citizens have to agree and prove an alternative before removal of sitting person, and negative recall is when citizen have option of simply removing without proving agreement on the replacement. The positive recall reduces possibility of chaos that vacuum can create and makes recall easier, because in negative recall, citizens may postpone or avoid recall due to fear that next replacement may be worse. Positive recall also rules out possibility that a person will be expelled for not doing something that no one can do, because citizens will see that no replacement can do that either. So the procedure I have proposed for Right to Recall MP used positive recall concept rather than negative recall concept.

40.4.7 Right to Recall MP draft in plain text format

Many activists have to post the draft on internet forums. To make their life easy, I am putting the above draft which is given in tabular format in plain text format.

FIRST DRAFT (which can be issued as Gazette Notification by PM)

1. (1.1) The word citizen would mean a registered voter.

(1.2) The word “may” does not imply any moral-legal binding. It means “may” or “need not”.

2. [Instruction for District Collector aka DC] PM orders DC, that if a citizen of India comes to DC and wishes to be candidate in coming MP election, then DC shall accept a fee equal to deposit of MP election and register that person as a candidate-in-waiting for MP election. DC will issue a serial number and post his name on the website of PM.

3. [Instruction to Talati , Patwari(or his clerks)] (3.1) PM orders Patwari (or Talati or Village officer) that if a citizen comes in person to Patwari’s office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for MP position, the Patwari would enter his approvals in the computer and would give receipt showing his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved.

(3.2) If Patwari does not have PC etc, then DC shall put this operation in office of Tahsildaar till the Talati gets PC etc to put this system.

(3.3) DC may create a system which gives SMS feedback to the citizen similar to credit card transaction

(3.4) DC may provide equipment to the Patwari which would capture the photo and finger print of the citizen, and can give receipt with the citizen’s finger print and photo.

(3.5) PM's secretary will provide the necessary software to Patwari and DC will provide the necessary hardware to Patwari.

(3.6) DC may create a system where in citizen can submit/change his approvals over ATM type Kiosks, SMS and internet.

(3.7) PM may create a system where in citizen can submit/change his approvals over ATM type Kiosks, SMS and internet.

4. [Instruction to Talati, Patwari] The Talati will put the approvals of the citizens on PM's website with citizen's voter-ID number and names of the persons he approved.

5. [Instruction Talati, Patwari] If the voter comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one or more of his approvals without any fee.

6. [Instruction to MP] If an alternate candidate gets approval which are

(6.1) 10% (of all voters) more than votes of the sitting MP OR

(6.2) over 50% of ALL voters in that constituency and are also more than approvals obtained by the sitting MP, then the sitting MP may or need not resign in 7 days.

7. [Instruction to Speaker of Loksabha] If the sitting MP does not resign in 7 days, then the Speaker may or need not call a motion in the Parliament to expel that MP.. The decision of the Speaker shall be final.

8. [Instruction to MP] The MPs may or need not approve the motion to expel that MP'

9. [Instruction to Election Commission] If the MP resigns or is expelled, EC may conduct new election as per the norms. In the next election, the expelled MP may contest.

10. For the purpose of clause-6, the approvals of the voters who registered after the election will not count. The number of voters will mean number of voters on the day of election. The exact numbers of each Constituency will be published by EC and decision of EC will be final.

11. The PM may change the thresholds in clause-6 of this Gazette Notification. The threshold will be same for entire country.

12. At the time of election, the candidate may or may not submit an affidavit to Election Officer stating whether he supports this Right to Recall MP Gazette Notification or not.

----- end of first RTR-MP draft in plain text -----

SECOND DRAFT (amendment to People's Representation Act)

1. (1.1) The word citizen would mean a registered voter.

(1.2) The word "may" does not imply any moral-legal binding. It clearly means "may" or "need not".

2.. (instruction for DC i.e. District Collector) If a citizen of India comes to DC and wishes to be candidate in coming MP election, then DC shall accept a fee equal to deposit of MP election and register that person as a candidate-in-waiting for MP election. DC will issue a serial number and post his name on the website of PM.

3. (instruction for Talati, Patwari or his clerks)

(3.1) If a citizen comes in person to Patwari's office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for MP position, the Patwari would enter his approvals in the computer and would give receipt showing his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved.

(3.2) If Patwari does not have PC etc, then DC shall put this operation in office of Tahsildaar till the Talati gets PC etc to put this system.

(3.3) PM or DC may create a system which gives SMS feedback to the citizen similar to credit card transaction

(3.4) PM's secretary will provide the necessary software to Patwari and DC will provide the necessary hardware to Patwari.

(3.5) DC will provide equipment to the Patwari which would capture the photo and finger print of the citizen, and can give receipt with the citizen's finger print and photo. (3.6) DC will create a system where in citizen can submit/change his approvals over ATM type kiosks, SMS and internet.(3.7) EC will create a system where in citizen can submit/change his approvals over ATM type kiosks, SMS and internet.

4. (instruction for Talati, Patwari) The Talati will put the approvals of the citizens on PM's website with citizen's voter-ID number and names of the persons he approved.

5. (instruction for Talati, Patwari) If the voter comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.

6. (instruction for Election Commission) If an alternate candidate gets approval which are

(6.1) 10% (of all voters) more than votes of the sitting MP OR

(6.2) over 50% of ALL voters in that constituency and are also more than approvals obtained by the sitting MP, then the Election Commission shall order a Recall-cum-Replacement Poll in that Constituency

7. (instruction for Election Commission) In the Recall-cum-Replacement Poll, the sitting MP's name will be first on the ballot and he need not file a nomination form. The 14 persons with highest approval counts, and having over 5% of all voters will also be in the ballot. The ballot cannot have any other names in this Recall-cum-Replacement Poll.

8. (instruction for Election Commission) If a candidate gets 10% (of all voters) votes more than sitting MP got in the past election, then EC would declare that candidate as the new MP and relieve existing MP from his service.

9. (instruction for Election Commission) For the purpose of this section, the approvals of the voters who registered before the election will not count. The number of voters will mean number of voters on the day of election. The exact numbers of each Constituency will be published by EC and decision of EC will be final.

10. (instruction for All Candidates) At the time of election, candidate may or may not submit an affidavit to Election Officer stating whether he supports this Right to Recall MP clauses.

----- end of second RTR-MP draft in plain text -----

40.5 Central\State Govt Gazette Notification draft for Right to Recall MLA

The reader is requested to first read the "Right to Recall MP" draft and its explanation, because to save repetition , many commons things are not stated here. The Right to Recall MP draft is give in **section-40.2** of <http://rahulmehta.com/301.pdf> OR <http://scribd.com/doc/62297073/301>

#	Officer	Procedure / instruction
1	-----	(1.1) The word citizen would mean a registered voter. (1.2) The word "may" does not imply any moral-legal binding. It clearly means "may" or "need not".
2	District Collector (DC)	PM orders DC, that if a citizen of India comes to DC and wishes to be candidate in coming MLA election, then DC shall accept a fee equal to deposit of MLA election and register that person as a candidate-in-waiting for MLA election. DC will issue a serial number and post his name on the website of PM.
3	Talati , Patwari (or his clerks)	(3.1) PM orders Patwari (or Talati or Village officer) that if a citizen comes in person to Patwari's office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for MP position, the Patwari would enter his approvals in the

#	Officer	Procedure / instruction
		<p>computer and would give receipt showing his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved.</p> <p>(3.2) If Patwari does not have PC etc, then DC shall put this operation in office of Tahsildaar till the Talati gets PC etc to put this system.</p> <p>(3.3) DC may create a system which gives SMS feedback to the citizen.</p> <p>(3.4) PM's secretary will provide the necessary software to Patwari and DC will provide the necessary hardware to Patwari.</p>
4	Talati, Patwari	The Talati will put the approvals of the voters on website of PM with citizen's voter-ID number and names of the persons he approved.
5	Talati, Patwari	If a voter comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one or more of his approvals without any fee.
6	MLA	If an alternate candidate gets approval of over 50% of ALL voters in that constituency and it is also 1% higher than approvals obtained by existing sitting MLA, then the MLA may or need not resign in 7 days.
7	Speaker of Assembly	If an alternate MLA in any MLA constituency gets approvals of over 50% of ALL voters and is 1% more than approvals obtained by existing MLA, and that MLA refuses to resign in 7 days, then the Speaker may or need not call a motion to expel that MLA in the Assembly. The decision of the Speaker will be final.
8	MLAs	The MLAs may or need not approve the motion to expel that MLA
9	Election Commission	If MLA resigns, EC will conduct new election as per the norms.

40.6 State Govt Gazette Notification draft for Right to Recall Corporator

#	Officer	Procedure / instruction
1	-----	The word citizen would mean a registered voter
2	Tahsildaar (Mamlatdaar)	Tahsildaar will accept a fee equal to deposit of Corporator and let a person register as alternate candidate for Corporator. The person must eligible to become Corporator on the date of filing his nomination.
3	Talati , Patwari (or his clerks)	If a citizen comes in person to Talati's office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for Corporator position, the Talati would enter his approvals in the computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved.
4	Talati, Patwari	The Talati will put the approvals of the voters on website of CM with citizen's voter-ID number and names of the persons he approved.
5	Talati, Patwari	If a the voter comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.
6	Corporator	If an alternate candidate gets approval of over 50% of ALL voters in that constituency and it is also 1% higher than approvals obtained by existing sitting Corporator, then the Corporator may or need not resign in 7 days.
7	Corporators	If an alternate Corporator in any Corporator constituency gets approvals of over 50% of ALL voters and is 1% more than approvals obtained by existing Corporator, and that Corporator refuses to resign in 7 days, then the Corporators of that city may or may not pass a resolution to expel him. The decision of Corporators will be final.
8	SEC (State Election Commission)	If Corporators resigns, State Election Commission will conduct new election as per the norms.

40.7 State Govt Gazette Notification draft for Right to Recall Gram Sarpanch

#	Officer	Procedure / instruction
1	-----	The word citizen would mean a registered voter
2	Tahsildaar (Mamlatdaar)	Tahsildaar will accept a fee equal to deposit of Gram Sarpanch and let a person register as alternate candidate for Gram Sarpanch.
3	Talati , Patwari (or his clerks)	If a citizen comes in person to Talati's office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for Sarpanch position, the Talati would enter his approvals in the computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved.
4	Talati, Patwari	The Talati will put the approvals of the voters on website of PM with citizen's voter-ID number and names of the persons he approved.
5	Talati, Patwari	If a the voter comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.
6	Sarpanch	If an alternate candidate gets approval of over 50% of ALL voters in that constituency and it is also 1% higher than approvals obtained by existing sitting Sarpanch, then the Sarpanch may or need not resign in 7 days.
7	State Election Commission	If Sarpanch resigns, SEC will conduct new election as per the norms.

40.8 Direct elections of PM, CM, Mayor, Sarpanch

One common problem you will see in India is that a voter will say "Independent candidate Mr. X is good, but I want Mr. A to be CM and so I will vote for Party of Mr. A". E.g. in Gujarat, many hated local BJP MLA candidate but they voted for BJP as they wanted Modi to be CM. And in Madhya Pradesh, many voters did not like the local BJP MLA candidate yet voted for BJP as they wanted Shivraj Chauhan to become CM. This becomes a hurdle in the way of citizens to promote better candidates in MLA election, because they are tied with "who should become CM". So if election of CM and MLA is separated i.e. separate elections decide CM and separate election decide MLA, then voters will have more choice and will be able vote for a candidate they like for MLA election, without fearing that it can worsen the choice of MLA. So citizens should directly elect CM and directly elect PM. Will this make PM, CM absolute? No. Using Right to Recall PM and Right to Recall CM, we citizens can ensure that he will behave properly. And as of now, only MLA and MP can expel CM, PM and all they do is threaten CM, PM and collect bribes. So procedure that MLA<MP can expel CM, PM does not help citizens at all – it only enriches MLAs, MPs.

My proposal is – using TCP, we citizens should enact an Gazette Notification by which we citizens can directly elect PM, CM. And for that matter, the proposed procedures Right to Recall PM, CM have means by which citizens can put CM, PM of their choice.

40.9 Banning EVMs and using paper ballots with some changes

Please see a video demonstration that shows that rigging EVMs in untraceable way is easier than paper ballots at <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZICOj1dEIDY> . In addition, I have written a way on how lakhs of EVMs can be rigged inside factory at <http://rahulmehta.com/evm1.pdf>

Can EVMs be rigged? Yes, and worse – unlike paper ballots, 10000s of EVMs can be rigged with just few people inside the factory. And some ways of rigging ensure that rigging will never become visible to citizens at large. In case of paper ballots, one can rig hardly 0.1% of total votes and that too would need 1000s of criminals. With EVMs, one with 10-15 people at top and by playing a small trick in the Collectors' offices, one can steal as many as 10% to 20% of the total polled votes. There is another method, which needs about 100 persons in the factory and using them one can steal about 10% of all polled votes across Constituencies. This is the main reason why Germany banned EVMs and Japan, Ireland scrapped EVM projects. And many states in US also banned EVMs.

In case of paper ballots, people complain of so called booth capture. Well, EVM doesn't stop booth capture either. That is strictly a police problem. EVM only creates 20 second delay between two successive votes and nothing else. This 20 second delay can be achieved with paper ballot as well by having a device that puts a stamp with a 15 digit serial number on the backside of the ballot paper, and device will put only one stamp every 20 seconds. This will ensure a delay of 20 seconds between two votes. Now ballot paper is as safe as EVM and the problem of industrial scale rigging doesn't come at all. In addition, at all sensitive booth, EC can put a Rs 1000 to Rs 2000 camera which can take pictures every 30 seconds and send the pictures to control station via mobile phone link. All in all, booth capturing happens because judges/policemen have been encouraging criminals, who become so strong and bold that they hack booths. Solution is to enact procedures by which citizens can expel/replace District Police Chiefs and judges so that criminals don't go so strong. Once criminals weaken the problem of booth capturing reduce.

Also, if election deposit is raised (see one of the next topics), then number of spurious candidates will reduce. So number of candidates will become 5-10, and the will become of the size of no bigger than two post cards. In such cases, counting will be over in one day.

Once we have recallable District Police Chiefs and recallable judges, the crime problem will reduce and it would become possible to conduct elections with just 1 policemen equipped with camera per booth, and a mobile patrol of 10 policemen in an area covering 10 booths. So to conduct polls in 800,000 booths, about 16,00,000 policemen will be enough. We have 25,00,000 policemen in India (CRPF and all police forces included, Army soldiers and BSF excluded). And election or no election, we need to recruit 50,00,000 more policemen in India. So it is possible to conduct polling in entire country in just one day, and have counting 3 days after polling day.

So all in all, my proposals at RRP on EVM and poll conducting issues are

1. Ban EVMs using TCP. Legalize the use paper ballots only.
2. Enact Right to Recall over Police Chief, judges using TCP
3. Recruit 30,00,000 policemen all over India
4. Equip all policemen with camera
5. Provide camera in all sensitive booths
6. Using TCP, raise the election deposits
7. Using TCP, raise number of citizens who need to propose the candidate

40.10 Conducting polling on one day

In 1951, the entire election was conducted on one day. IIRC, elections were held on one day only till around 1984. It was only after 1984, then ECI had to move the polls across days. The polling can be done on one day with following reforms

1. Make election deposit equal to two per capita annual GDPs : This will ensure that number of candidates are below 10-12 and elections become manageable.
2. Improve law-order : lesser the criminals, less the police staff needed
3. Give camera to policemen in the booth.
4. Using stamping device that puts stamp once every 20 seconds only, so that booth capturers cannot cast 100s of votes within minutes

Once the problem of booth capturing reduces, it would become possible to conduct polling on one day only.

40.11 Simplifying form filling and contesting election

Lesser the time and headache form filling takes, more the honest people will join politics. If form filling etc takes hours and hours, then chances that honest person will quit because of income he is losing will only increase.

As of now, form filling has become a mess. Every election, we see good candidates getting rejected because of petty mistakes. Following are my proposals to reduce technical headaches in filling forms

1. A citizen can declare himself as candidate for a seat any day, not necessarily when election is announced. He can announce himself as candidate of at most 2 Lok Sabha Constituencies.
2. He shall pay the deposit on the day he announces himself as candidate.
3. He need to be citizen of India and show any proof of being citizen of India to the Collector. His name may or may not be in the voter list.
4. No one will need to second his name at the time of form filling
5. Any citizen can walk to Patwari's (Talati's) office and second a candidate for his Constituency for a fee of Rs 3/- fee. A citizen can cancel his seconding any day without fee. A citizen can second at most 3 candidates. He can second any candidate again for Rs 3/- fee.
6. The Collector will accept/reject his application in 7 days
7. The Collector will examine the application after 1000 citizen-voters have seconded his name and the count remains above 1000 for 14 days in a row.
8. If application is rejected, he can file his application again. The list of citizens who have seconded him will remain intact.
9. The last date of filling form will be 30 days before election starts.
10. He will need to disclose his income/wealth statements (as today)
11. Political parties will not get tax benefits. Donors to political parties will not get tax benefits
12. Individuals may donate to political parties, but companies will not be allowed to donate to political parties
13. The campaign expenses cannot be deducted as business expense
14. The candidates will need to give list of expenses they made only after the poll ends and before 30 days after the poll ends. They will not need to file the expenses during the polls.

The raising number of citizens who need to second a candidate to 1000 will reduce the number of spurious candidates. So my proposal wrt election form filling is to get a law-draft containing above 10-12 points enacted using TCP.

40.12 Raising election deposits

Say per capita GDP of India is Rs X. Then Loksabha election deposits I propose is :

1. Minimum deposit will be whatever EC decides, say Rs M. As on may-2009, it was Rs 10000
2. if average annual gross income, before exemptions, of the candidate in past three income returns is Rs I or his wealth is Rs W, then the deposit will be higher of (income/5 and wealth/50). W will include circle rate of his plots and constructions.
3. The highest deposit will be $5X$ i.e. 5 times per capita GDP
4. If the person has lied while disclosing income or wealth, the Jurors can impose a fine of 50 times the difference
5. If the person has agreed to pay deposit of $5X$, i.e. 5 times per capita GDP, he will not be accused of filing lesser deposit
6. The per capita GDP will be as disclosed by RBI to Election Commission. EC can round it to the nearest thousand rupees. EC's decision will be final.

So consider may-2009 election. The per capita income was about Rs 45,000. Then if person's annual income and wealth is below Rs 50000 a year and wealth is below Rs 500,000, then deposit will be Rs 10000. But say his income is say Rs 400,000 per year and wealth is Rs 50,00,000 then deposit will be $\max(\text{Rs } 400,000/5, \text{Rs } 50,00,000/50) = \max(80000, 100000) = \text{Rs } 100,000$. And highest deposit payable will be Rs 225,000

So my proposal is to get above election deposit related law-draft passed using TCP.

40.13 Increasing number of citizen-voters who second a candidate

As of now, in LS election, one needs 10 citizen-voters to second a candidate's name. Thus number should be increased to 2000, but the procedure to second the candidate must be changed. Instead of candidate collecting signatures on a form, the citizen who wants to second should be asked to visit Patwari's office, and Patwari should enter his name in the PC along with his picture in the web-cam camera attached to the Patwari's PC. The seconding happen any day. And the citizen can cancel his seconding any day. If a candidate's count exceeds 2000 and stays above 2000 for 30 days in a row, he will be qualified for LS elections for next 6 years. If he fails to meet this requirement, his deposit will be forfeited.

40.14 Restricting number of candidates

Using TCP, I propose to enact following law-draft : **If there are more than 8 candidates, then there will a pre-election**, 30 days before main election, where the 4 parties (or candidate, if he was independent) which got highest votes in the previous election need not contest and only the rest will be on the pre-election ballot paper. This pre-election ballot paper will have single vote. The 4 candidates which get highest votes in this pre-election will qualify for main election. The deposit for pre-election will be same as deposit for election. And the 4 persons who won pre-election will not need to pay deposit for the main election

How pre-election will reduce number of spurious candidates

Many spurious candidates contest election to cut votes of one or more serious candidates. The pre-election reduces their ability to cut the votes of the serious candidates.

40.15 Eliminate Optional Withdrawal of candidates

A candidate who is filling form can tag his election filing with zero or more candidates. If he has tagged, then he can contest only if all the candidates in the list got disqualified. If anyone is qualified, then his form will be considered withdrawn and deposit is refunded. But he will not have power to withdraw. This will reduce spurious form filling.

40.16 Instant Run-Off Voting

(for detailed explanation, please see IRV on wikipedia)

The election procedure we use is “single vote, first past the pole” i.e. one voter can cast only one vote and the candidate with highest vote wins. This procedure has a flaw which has been known since 1200 AD – voters can not vote for the candidate they like most ; they are compelled by circumstances and procedure to vote for the candidate who can defeat the worst of the **winnable** candidates. This is not to say that voters prefer winnable over unwinnable, or winnability impresses anyone at all.

Let me explain with one example. Say in one election, BJP and Congress are contesting with 4 more independents, A to D. Say a citizen likes Mr. A. But he fears that if Congress wins, he will lose badly. In such case, ensuring that Congress loses is his first priority. And so he will end up voting for BJP, even if he thinks that Mr. A is better than BJP candidates. Likewise, someone may like Mr. A, but he believes that if BJP wins, he will be worse off. And so he has not much of a choice but to vote for Congress. So we see that voters cannot vote for the candidate he likes most – but he has to vote for candidate who can defeat the winnable candidate he hates most, even if he hates that candidate.

The problem has been known for past 800 years. And the solution is also 800 years old – it is known as Instant Recall Voting. I will explain by giving complete description of IRV

1. Say 8 candidates namely PersonA, PersonB, ..., PersonH are contesting
2. Then ballot paper design can be as follows

candidate number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Party	Cong	BJP	CPM	BSP	Ind	Ind.	Ind	Ind
candidate name	Person A	Person B	Person C	Person D	Person E	Person F	Person G	Person H
Symbol								
the most honest	Most Honest							
2nd most honest	Second Most Honest							
3rd most honest	Third Most Honest							
4th most honest	Forth Most Honest							

First Proposed ballot paper design for Instant Recall Voting aka Preferential Voting

3. The details of the ballot paper design are as follows
 - a. the ballot paper has 8 rows
 - b. first row shows candidate number, second row has party name, third row has candidate name, forth row has symbol;
 - c. the fifth row is for the candidate whom the voter thinks is most honest
 - d. the sixth to eight rows are for the candidates whom the voter thinks is second most honest, third most honest to forth most honest candidates
 - e. there are ($n\text{Candidates} + 2$) columns – the first and last columns have row headings and one column for each candidate
 - f. **the height of ballot paper** will be 14 inches – 0.5 inch border at top 0.5 inches for 1st row having candidate number, 1 inch for second row having party name, 2 inches for 3rd row having candidate name, 1.5 inch for symbol row, and 1.5 inch for each preference and 0.5 inch border at bottom = $(0.5 + 0.5 + 1 + 2 + 1.5 + 1.5 \times 4 + 0.5) = 12$ inches
 - g. **the width of the ballot paper** will be : 0.5 left border, 2 inch for first row and 1.5 inch for each candidate and 0.5 inch for right candidate. So if there are 8 candidates, the ballot paper will be $(0.5 + 2 + 1.5 \times 8 + 0.5) = 15$ inches wide. If there are 5 candidates, the ballot paper will be $(0.5 + 2 + 1.5 \times 5 + 0.5) = 10.5$ inches wide.
 - h. the borders will be 0.2 inch thick so that the stamp will not spill over two cells

The vertical design is as follows

#	Party	Name	Symbol	The Most Honest	2 nd Most Honest	3 rd Most Honest	4 th Most Honest
1	Cong	PersonA		Most Honest	Second Most Honest	Third Most Honest	Forth Most Honest
2	BJA	PersonB		Most Honest	Second Most Honest	Third Most Honest	Forth Most Honest
3	CPX	PersonC		Most Honest	Second Most Honest	Third Most Honest	Forth Most Honest
4	Ind	PersonD		Most Honest	Second Most Honest	Third Most Honest	Forth Most Honest
5	Ind	PersonE		Most Honest	Second Most Honest	Third Most Honest	Forth Most Honest
6	Ind	PersonF		Most Honest	Second Most Honest	Third Most Honest	Forth Most Honest
7	Ind	PersonG		Most Honest	Second Most Honest	Third Most Honest	Forth Most Honest
8	Ind	PersonH		Most Honest	Second Most Honest	Third Most Honest	Forth Most Honest

4. In the IRV I am proposing, **if there are more than 8 candidates, then there will a pre-election**, 30 days before main election, where the four parties/candidates which got highest votes in the previous election need not contest and only the rest will be on the ballot paper. This pre-election ballot paper will have single vote. The 4 candidates which get highest votes in this pre-election will qualify for main election
5. In the main election, the voter will put 4 stamps, one in each row and in any columns of his choices. Thus he will give 4 preferences amongst 8 candidates.
6. The ballot box will have wider slit so that ballot paper has to be fold only once along the height.

Does any country use IRV?

Yes. Ireland has been using IRV to elect its President for past over 70 years. The number of votes are 30 lakhs, twice our Parliamentary constituency. While Ireland is small country, but then we have more counting staff as well. In addition to Ireland, Australia and many countries have been using IRV for decades.

Counting and Results in IRV

In IRV as above, there will 7 rounds of counting.

- In the first round, there will be 8 piles based on first preference.
- In second round, the candidate which got lowest vote is deemed defeated. And any candidate which got less than 1% of polled votes will be also deemed defeated. So there will be at most seven candidates. And his votes are re-distributed based on second preference on that ballot paper.
- In third round, the candidate which got lowest vote is deemed defeated. So there are now at most six candidates. And his votes are re-distributed based on second preference or third preference of the ballot paper.
- And so till there are only two piles. And the person who has highest votes is declared winner
- At any point, if one person get more than 50% votes, then winner is decided. After that counting will still go on for 7 rounds, but result will not be effected.
- In the last round, the person who gets highest votes will be declares as winner.

Administrative details of counting

- Say there are 15,00,000 and 1500 booths. So there are 1500 ballot boxes.
- Then Collector will have about 7 rooms, each with about 200-250 booths, each room will have 10-15 tables. So there will be 20 sub-rounds of counting in each of the 7 rounds of counting.
- In each sub round, each table will get one ballot box. It will make 8 piles. After counting, it will add the ballots to the piles.

Actual count in most cases

If number of voters are say 15,00,000 then most voters on an average will give only 2-4 preferences, say 3 preferences on an average. In such a case, one ballot will change pile at most twice. So actual ballot counting is not 7 times 15,00,000 but no more twice of 15,00,000.

Advantages of IRV

IRV is immune to clone effect and so adversaries will not waste time in sponsoring clones. Also, IRV enables voter to vote for a good but seemingly unwinnable candidate as first preference and then give vote to winnable candidate as 4th preference. Thus, voter feels protected and the seemingly unwinnable candidates get highlighted. And the seemingly unwinnable candidate may actually win !! This is an important plus point of IRV that new candidates' dependence on media-owners reduces and

media-owners' power in effecting the outcome of election decreases. So IRV makes elections less dependent on media-owners.

40.17 Election and Proportionate Representation in Rajyasabha

The Rajyasabha MPs should be elected by citizens, and not via MLAs. The election via MLAs results into auctioning of seats literally. This is nothing new – even in US when Senators were elected by MLAs, the sell outs were common and which is why citizens forced Senators to enact a law-draft that would enable citizens to elect Senators and not MLAs.

And we should elect Rajyasabha MPs using proportionate voting in the state. Each party or group of independents can put their ordered list. A citizen will cast one vote with 5 preferences (IRV) towards any of the 5 lists and number of candidates that will get elected will depend on the number of votes a list gets. This will create proportionate representation in the Rajyasabha.

40.18 Inner Party Democracy

I propose following law-draft for inner party democracy

1. A person who wants to be member of a political party will need to and can appear at Patwari's office, pay Rs 3 fee and submit the serial number of the Party he wishes to be member of. EC will allow a person to be member of any number of Parties.
2. Talati will post the names on EC's website.
3. The Party President will submit a list to EC , which will contain the list of members he has approved. The EC will also put that list on EC's website.
4. The Party President can cancel the membership in next 3 months without giving any reason
5. The Party's Constitution may divide members into 5 or less categories – A, B, C, D and E.
6. If the Party's Constitution says that MLA candidate must be elected by members of certain category , then District Collector will appoint a Tahsildaar, who will conduct an election amongst the Party members of specified category and EC will allocate the ticket only to that candidate

As of now, the draft of the above proposed law-draft is not ready. And given the level of corruption, in EC, Collector, Tahsildaar and judges, no political party will accept such clause and very few citizens will agree to force this laws on political parties. Once RTR laws have reduced corruption EC, Collector, Tahsildaar and judges, citizens may agree to force inner part elections on political parties.

40.19 Reducing election expenses

When RTR comes, it will enable citizens to expel candidates. So no candidate will plan or even dream of collecting crores of bribes. So desire to spend tons of money in campaign will decrease.

40.20 What can YOU do to bring electoral reforms in India

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads, contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion law-drafts mentioned in this chapter on electoral reforms, such as Right to Recall MLA, RTR MP, RTR CEC, Inner Party Democracy, Preferential Voting System, Increasing Deposit Amount etc etc This will bring electoral reforms in India at rapid rate.

41 Bring black dollars back and reduce black rupees in India

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.041 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

(Much of the draft to bring Black Money Back was written by Ashish Adesara at <http://www.facebook.com/adeshara>)

41.1 Introduction

What is black rupees/dollars and black wealth? What is black rupees or black wealth inside India? And what is black dollars or black wealth outside India? And what Gazette Notifications can reduce black rupees and black wealth in India? And what Gazette Notifications can bring back black dollars?

Answering all these questions in full detail will take 200-400 pages, and I will publish them in few months. In this chapter, I will confine to brief explanations and proposed Gazette Notification drafts to reduce black rupees and its role in India and **proposed Gazette Notification drafts to bring black dollars hoarded in Switzerland, Kayman Islands, Mauritius etc back in India.**

41.2 What is black rupee (black wealth) in India?

The black money (wealth) means wealth that one has obtained using income on which he evaded taxes or income was obtained illegally via corruption\crime or both. To explain three very different categories, I would give following examples :

1. A businessman makes say Rs 1 crore of profit and doesn't pay tax. Then that Rs 1 cr is black money. Say he pays that Rs 1 crore to a land-owner, and show the land transfer as inheritance. Then that land is now black wealth. Please note that the activity he did to generate Rs 1 crore was legal and ethical. The only illegal and unethical part was his evading taxes. The problem here collecting proofs and convincing Jurors that he did earn Rs 1 crores not pay taxes and that inheritance was a sham.
2. Consider a Minister or an IAS or a judge who takes bribe of Rs 1 crore for some favors. Then entire Rs 1 crore is black wealth whether he pays taxes or not. Again, problem of convincing Jury that bribes were paid is needed.
3. Say a criminal earns Rs 1 crore using crimes like narcotics or extortion. Then entire Rs 1 crore is black wealth whether he pays taxes or not. Again, officials need to convince the Jurors that the accused committed crime, and had obtained Rs 1 crore from that crime, and didn't pay taxes.

In case of (2) and (3), the fines and punishment will be and should be higher than in (1). And unless Jury or citizens agree that income was obtained by corruption or crime, the Jury and citizens may chose to give benefit of doubt and assume that income was obtained by fair business. In any case, in the first part, the Govt lawyer has to prove to Jurors a person has more wealth and/or incomes than incomes he officially disclosed and paid taxes. And simultaneously, same or different Govt lawyer can try to prove to Jurors that that person did crime or corruption. The outcomes of two cases will decide the total fines and prison sentences. In most cases, if the Govt lawyer can only prove tax evasion, the Jurors will impose less fines and no prison sentence. And in latter cases, Jurors will impose severe fines and there will almost certainly prison sentence.

41.3 What is black dollars (black wealth) or black money outside India?

The black money outside India is when person converts his black rupee earned in India into dollars and deposits it in banks outside India. How is Indian rupees converted into dollars? Some of the ways are

1. Legal way is to give rupees to RBI and RBI will give dollars to that person
2. A common way is to import over-invoiced goods. Say company-X needs equipment which costs Rs 1 crore or say \$ 200,000. He will ask company to send invoice of Rs 1.5 crore i.e. \$300,000. So RBI will give him \$300,000 of which the selling company will deposit \$100,000 in the swiss bank account of the owner.
3. Selling of lands : say a company in US wants to buy land worth Rs 100 crore . He can give Rs 20 crore to its Indian owner in white and give Rs 80 crore to him in his Swiss bank account. IOW, when some foreign company wants to but land, money gets transferred in Swiss account
4. Corruption : Say a Minister, officer or a judge wants to do favor to MNCs for bribe. The MNC can deposit the bribe money in foreign bank.

41.4 Storing black wealth inside India

Please note that “black money” shouldn’t simply mean money that is hidden in cash or gold form. It can be land as well, and in fact, much of the black money is in form of land. The land may be owned in the name of person or his relative or his company or his trust. The Charitable Trusts are the most notorious means to hide black land.

Land is the MOST popular and used way to store black wealth. One can obtain land by paying 60% to 80% cash and only rest in white. And in some cases, like inheritance, some pay 100% cash. Eg say a farmer dies and he has 3-4 sons who have decided to sell away the land and split the cash. Then many times, an IAS, IPS, judge or Minister will come, pay them the cash, and ask them to write document saying that dead person gave the land away as inheritance to that IAS, IPS, Minister or judge !! Since MPs in India abolished inheritance, the black wealth not only got hoarded, it became white without even 1% of loss. In Spain, inheritance to non-relative get taxed at rate of 70% and so the person will lose 70% of his black wealth if he takes this route. I have proposed Gazette Notification drafts which can reduce use of land to store the black wealth

Further note that all cash is not black money. Eg say a person gets salary of Rs 100k, pays tax and deposits the rest in bank, and then withdraws cash. This cash is very much white money and not black. And likewise, if a person gets cheque of say Rs 10 crore, deposits it and doesn’t pay tax. Then this bank-money is black money. As a general rule, if money is in Indian bank, very few will dare not to pay tax on it. So much of the money in bank is white money. And of all cash, some half would be white and half will be black. As of Nov-2011, (see page-4 of <http://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/Wss/PDFs/WSS021211F.pdf>) the total cash rupees plus bank rupee in India is Rs 70 lakh crore and cash notes are Rs 9 lakh crore. The corrupt RBI Governor never gives information on per capita basis. On per capita basis, taking population of India as 121 crores, this means bank rupees plus cash rupees are Rs 57800 and cash rupees are Rs 7400 per person. Now not all cash is black. Say half the cash is black. Say 50% is white. Then total black rupees are Rs 3700 per Indian citizen i.e. only about 6% . IOW, cash notes is indeed used to store black wealth, but not much.

Gold is popular medium to store black wealth, but there is no way to estimate. Estimates with no legally valid data says that India has 18000 tonnes of gold as on Nov-2011, which means 15 grams per person which is Rs 45,000 per person (as per Nov-2011 price of Rs 3000 per gram). Now all gold

is not black gold, as many people have purchased it from their income after paying taxes. However, India is not gold-rich anymore by world standard. As per estimates, India has only 12% of world's gold supply and India has some 17% of world population. So India is below average when it comes to owning gold. Silver is another popular medium, followed by diamond, followed by paintings etc and so forth. Further, a person may keep wealth such as land, gold etc in the name of relative or company or charitable trust.

41.5 Storing black wealth outside India

In India, black wealth can be stored in land, cash of gold outside India. And in same way, black wealth can be stored in land, gold or cash outside India. But there is difference --- in India, one cant store black wealth in bank as bank will report to Income Tax dept. Same way, an Indian citizen cant store black wealth in country such as US, UK, France, Germany etc as these countries may report back statement to Income Tax dept in India. But there are some countries such as Mauritius, Switzerland, Cayman Island etc which do not report statements of their clients to any Government. These are known as **Underground Banks**, and such banks promote international black economy.

The person may manage to keep money in his name or in the name of relatives or companies or charitable trusts. That makes it difficult get the information under existing laws.

41.6 Declaring “Black wealth as National Property”

We already have a law-draft that makes black wealth outside India as National property. How? Because if a person had not disclosed the income he had in past 6 years and not paid taxes on it, then taxes due plus interest plus penalty will exceed the entire income. The wealth he had accumulated before 6 years becomes untouchable though. The law-draft can be amended to ask a person to disclose all his assets outside and inside India, and impose a fine on undeclared assets above some limit. That is discussed later.

41.7 Reducing black money inside India

Following laws can reduce black money inside India

1. **Buy-out with premium :** Whenever buyer-seller sell land (or second flat), the actual white price will be disclosed on Govt website. And of within 15 days, if a third party gives 25% extra to Govt, then the Govt will give 20% extra to buyer and hand-over the land to the third party. See section-25.9 for more details. (see chap-25 on taxation for details)
2. **Wealth tax of 1% of market value above 25sqm per person of land :** The wealth tax will reduce hoarding of land and will reduce the opportunity to hoard black wealth in land. (see chap-25 on taxation for details)
3. **Cancelling large notes :** Reduce notes of Rs 1000 and Rs 500 and finally cancel them. This will not have very significant impact, as people can always hoard gold instead of notes. But canceling large notes will reduce fake notes problems.
4. **Publishing ownership of all plots and plot-owners to individual level :** All plots' owners will be listed on internet and ownership of all trusts/companies which own land will be also published on the net. This way, no person will be able to hide lands he owns.
5. **Reporting tax-id of receiver :** The business which is claiming an expense as deductible must report tax-id of receiver and so that income tax dept can ensure that receiver has shiwn it as expense

A detailed description of buy-out and wealth tax is given is chap-25.

41.8 Bringing black money outside India into India

This is not an easy task, as we have to force foreign Governments to change their banking laws. This can be done by moving resolution in UNO and also gathering support of all other countries in the world. If Ministers/officers apply their full weight in UNO and convincing other countries, then it is possible to get a resolution passed in UNO which will force all countries to change their banking laws. Now the foreign Govts and bankers may try to bribe out the officers\Ministers in-charge of bringing black money back. To ensure that our Ministers\officers do not sell out, we citizens must have mechanism which will enable us to expel\punish them moment they sell out or we suspect them of sell out or we see gross inefficiency in them. IOW, if we don't have Right to Recall PM, other Ministers and key officials, chances are high that these officials will sell out. To be more direct, I would say that if new regime doesn't have RTR, the officers/Ministers of that regime will sell out the very moment they come into power and will do nothing to bring black money back.

So following are the drafts I propose to bring black money back

1. BBMB.01 - TCP : pls see section-1.2
2. BBMB.02 - right to recall PM : see section-6.6
3. BBMB.03 - right to recall Minister of Foreign Affairs : a draft similar to RTR-RBIG draft (*RTR-RBIG draft = right to recall Reserve Bank Governor draft given in section-9.3*) . This draft will ensure that Foreign Minister works promptly to get a resolution in UN passed that would force Switzerland, Mauritius etc to change banking laws.
4. BBMB.04 - right to recall Indian Ambassador to UN : a draft similar to RTR-RBIG. This will ensure that Indian Ambassador to UN works promptly to get a resolution in UN passed that would force Switzerland, Mauritius etc to change the banking laws.
5. BBMB.05 - right to recall Director of Enforcement Directorate : a draft similar to RTR-RBIG All foreign wealth related violations are handled by so called Enforcement Directorate, a unit under Finance Minister. The right to recall over this officer is must to ensure that he gathers information and prosecutes them.
6. BBMB.06 – Jury System inside Enforcement Directorate : a draft similar to Jury System draft given in section-21.11. The JurySys inside Enforcement Directorate is must to create a nexus less environment to prosecute those accused of having black money in Switzerland etc.
7. BBMB.07 – **Narco Test in public via Majority Approval** : see section-27.4 . Using this draft, citizens can take Narco tests of very wealthy and politically senior and powerful persons.
8. BBMB.08 – Polygraph and Brain Mapping by Jurors' Approval. Using this draft, Jurors can take Narco polygraph and Brain Mapping tests of those against whom there are some evidences of having black wealth.
9. BBMB.09 – Asking all citizens to willingly disclose wealth abroad, and allowing them to keep 50% of the wealth they have acquired from legitimate business after they give 50% to Govt, of which Govt will divide half of that 50% i.e. 25% equally amongst all citizens. If the wealth is obtained by crimes or corruption, then entire 100% will be confiscate
10. BBMB.10 – Freezing all foreign investments till owners' names are disclosed – The Govt of India can freeze all foreign investment till the name of the owners of the investment are disclosed.
11. BBMB.11 – Resolution in UNO asking each country to disclose names of trustees of all trusts in that country and disclose names of owners of all the companies registered in that country.

12. BBMB.12 – Resolution in UNO asking each country to ask its banks to disclose names (not amounts) of Indian Nationals or Persons with Indian Origin who have account in that bank. And also disclose the names of trusts and companies, who have trustees or director or owner who is Indian National. And disclose the bank statements of accounts on the specific requests.
13. BBMB.13 – Print a draft in Gazette that if any person wish to willingly give a narco-test in public, then Narco Test Officer will take his narco-test in public. The questions will be asked by Jury and may also contain questions given by the person himself as well. And from the information obtained from the narco-test, if black dollars or black rupees or black wealth is obtained after proofs, then that person will get 20% of the final amount obtained by the government. If information was obtained from more than one person, then Jury will decide the distribution, and the Jurors will see that person who gave information first and person who gave most important pieces get higher shares. This law can be used by staff of person who has black money or agents who provided help in hoarding black wealth etc. The details are explained in section-41.10

41.9 The process of getting drafts passed

The drafts BBMB.01 to BBMB.12 can be brought by PM by merely printing them in Gazette in one day and within 30 days all of them can be fully implemented. This will reduce black money's role inside India to less than 10% of what it is now. The drafts BBMB.11 and BBMB.12 is something that Foreign Affairs Minister and India's Ambassador to UN need to work to get them passed in UN. For this, they will need to run a campaign in all countries which are adversely effected by Swiss banks. This will be a long process --- can take a year or so.

41.10 Obtaining black money

Using Narco Tests in Public with Majority Approval, the citizens can conduct Narco Tests of power politicians etc who are suspected of huge corruption. During Narco Tests, they will give out names of many other Ministers, MPs, judges, IAS and businessman who have accounts. Based on these names, the majority The Narco Tests should not be used as final proofs, but only as unnamed leads and information. From the names and details of the accounts, Govt of India can ask the bank to provide the bank statements of those individuals or their trusts or their companies. And after that, the individuals can be forced to bring that black money back to India or Govt of India can ask the foreign bank to hand over that money.

When BBMB.11 and BBMB.12 pass in UNI, the information of those who have accounts in Swiss etc banks will become readily available and using this information, getting black money will become easier.

BBMB.13 will motivate staff of corrupt Ministers, IAS or middlemen or staff of middlemen etc to give reliable information and obtain black money. Eg say a staff of a Minister or an IAS or a judge has information on where he has hidden his black wealth. Then he can provide that information using narco-test on himself and thus enable Govt officers to unearth that black wealth. If he does that, he will get 20% of the amount Govt gets. The narco-test is kept so that Govt officials do not end up wasting time in spurious information.

41.11 Allocating the black money obtained

As per the drafts I have proposed, if a person has black money in foreign country, then

1. If the Jury rules that the money was obtained by legitimate business, not via corruption or crimes, then the owner can keep 50% of it, 25% will go towards Military and remaining 25% will be divided amongst citizens.

2. If the Jury rules that the money was obtained by corruption or crime, then the owner will get nothing, and the 50% will go towards Military and remaining 50% will be divided amongst citizens. The owner may face a prison sentence of up to 15 years as decided by the Jurors.

41.12 Getting black money back without Right to Recall

If there is no RTR over PM, Foreign Ministers and key officials, then first thing they will do is to open their own accounts in Swiss banks. Or, they will work under foreign influence or influence of elitemen. So Right to Recall over key posts is must. In absence of RTR, dream of getting black money back and using them for good of India is pretty much a pipe dream.

41.13 What can YOU do to bring black dollars back and unearth black rupees hidden in India

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads, contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion law-drafts mentioned in this chapter on such as Right to Recall Finance Minister, RTR-PM, Wealth Tax, Competitive Buy Outs etc. This will make it possible to bring black dollars back from Mauritius etc and also reduce black rupees in India..

42 Improving Electricity production and supply

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.042 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

42.1 List of proposals to improve Electricity production and Supply

1. Right to Recall Central Electricity Minister, State Electricity Minister, Central Electricity Regulator, State Electricity Regulator
2. Equal Allowance System over Electricity Consumption to reduce power cuts
3. MRCM (see chap5) will improve electricity purchasing capacity of poor.
4. Right to Recall judges and Jury System will reduce electricity power theft and thus improve electricity production

42.2 Right to Recall Electricity Regulators, Ministers

In the area of electricity, 4 persons play key roles : Central Electricity Regulator, State Electricity Regulator, Central Electricity Minister and State Electricity Minister. My request to non-80G-activists and citizens is to convince PM, CMs to print TCP , and then using TCP, citizens should enact Right to Recall State Electricity Minister, Right to Recall Central Electricity Minister, Right to Recall State Electricity Regulator and Right to Recall National Electricity Regulator. In addition, using TCP, citizens should also enact Jury System over Govt owned Electricity Companies. This will reduce corruption in staff, reduce theft and reduce maintenance failures.

42.3 Self-regulated power cut and 24 hour electricity for all : Allowance System over Electricity

In India, officers have deliberately not installed electricity wires in many villages. That is because if people in those areas start getting electricity, then the elitemen in cities will have to live with lesser electricity. Also, in many areas, the elitemen cut the power supply, by load shedding, in poor areas so that elitemen in well off areas can have more electricity for themselves.

How do I propose to solve this problem?

Once we have Right to Recall Electricity Ministers, the load shedding in all areas over India will become uniform. But that does not reduce the problem. We must get rid of load shedding within 2-3 months if possible. We start increasing number of power plants, but power plants will take a few years before they are built. And bigger problem is getting coal, fuel etc to produce the electricity. The raw fuel problem does not have guaranteed solution.

So how do I propose to create a situation where-in there will be minimal power cuts across India? I propose that citizens should print the following draft in Gazette using TCP.

1. Citizens can replace Central Electricity Minister and State Electricity Ministers using Right to Recall procedures.
2. The Central Electricity Minister will give estimate of per citizen production from power plants under Central Govt.
3. The Central Govt will have 1/3 share of it and rest will be allocated to citizens in a ratio that the citizens where plant is located will get twice the net share citizens of other states.
4. **Example :** Say estimated production from a particular power plant owned by Central Govt in coming month is to be 1000 million units . Then about 333 million units will go to Central Govts. The rest 667 million units will go to citizens. Say that State has 10 cr citizens and rest of the India has 105 cr citizens. Then each citizen in that State will get 10.6 units and citizen outside that state will get 5.3 units

5. The State Electricity Minister will give estimate of per citizen production from power plants under State Govt.
6. The State Govt will have 1/3 share of it and rest will be allocated to citizens in a ratio that the citizens where plant is located will get twice the share citizens of other states.
7. **Example :** Say estimated production from power plant owned by State Govt in coming month is 1000 million units . Then about 333 million units will go to Central Govt. The rest 667 million units will go to citizens. Say that State has 10 cr citizens and rest of the India has 105 cr citizens. Then each citizen in that State will get 10.6 units and citizen outside that state will get 5.3 units.
8. A private electricity manufacturer, including captive plants, will allocate the consumption rights in the same was Electricity Producers owned by State Govt.
9. If a person has electricity generator at his home, this law-draft will not apply on him.
10. A citizen can allocate his share to meter numbers (consumption points) or registered consumers in any ratio he decides. The registered consumers can transfer the allowance amongst one another.
11. The meter's consumption limit will be decided total allocations made to the meter
12. **Example :** Say a meter number is N. Say 5 citizens each having allowances of 50 units have allocated their allowances of 50 units allocated 50% of their allowances to this meter number. That that meter's consumption limit will 125 units
13. If a meter exceeds the consumption limit it has, then Govt can impose a fine which can be as high as 10 times the regular charges
14. To allocate his consumption units to meters and registered buyers, the person will need to go to his Talati's office indicate his allocation. Up to one change in allocation per year will be free and thereafter, the person will need to pay a fee of Rs 3.
15. The State/Central Govt will allocate its own units to its own departments such as Military, Courts, Police etc. The rest will auctioned in the open market.
16. A citizen can allocate his electricity units as follows : N1 units to a particular meter number, N2 units to another particular meter number and excess units to a particular company. The "particular meter number" can be his own household and/or shop he owns.
17. If a citizen feels that certain category of persons, such as farm land owners etc should have more Allowances, he may submit the clauses as affidavit and then citizens will decide using TCP or MPs will decide as per existing and new laws.
18. The end user will pay the charge for actual electricity he consumes as decided by the Electricity Regulators.

42.4 Effect --- fan-tubelight or equivalent cash for all

In 2009, per capita electricity consumption of India was 612 KWH or 612 units per year. How much is one unit? One unit can keep a 60 W tubelight go for 16 hours and a 60 W fan for 16 hours. If a family runs a bulb 8 hours a day and fan for 12 hours a day, then they would consume 438 units a year. For other appliances, they would surely need more electricity.

In the "Equal Allowance over Electricity" proposal I proposed, each person's consumption limit and it is transferable. Thus a person who has no light at home or keeps his light off can sell away his consumption rights to a person who requirement is excess. IOW, the load shedding or power-cut is minimized by increasing the price in such a way that only those who are consuming more than the average will have to pay, and the excess payment is decided in free market (i.e. each citizen) and the money directly goes to the citizens who consume less electricity.

For example, say per citizen per month consumption allowance is 40 units. Then a family which has no electricity connection can sell away 40 units of consumption unit to any company and get amount equal to market rate from that company. Say a family of 4 only uses a tubelight 5 hours a day and fan 12 hours a day. They will need 30 units a month. So they can use 30 units and sell away rights to consume 130 units to someone else. Likewise, a person who uses air conditioner 20 hours a day will consume 600 units a month. He will need to buy 560 units from someone who is consuming less.

So how does this Equal Allowance System reduce power cuts? Because if every person consumes as per units he has obtained then there will be no power cuts at all. Now the fact that a person will have to pay 10 times the charge will ensure that he will buy units from markets rather than flouting it, or in case, he cannot buy units then he will reduce his consumption himself. IOW, a mall which is running air conditioners round the clock is welcome to run the air conditioners, but they better get units from those who are consuming less. And if those who are consuming less decide to consume more rather than give away the unit, then the mall will have to wait till power production increases.

42.5 How MRCM will improve power scenario

The MRCM will increase the incomes of the poor. This will increase their ability to buy electricity. Also, MRCM ensures that citizens get incomes from royalties that comes from crude oil, coal to citizens. So if demand for electricity rises and if electricity manufacturing companies decide to pay more for crude oil or coal, then incomes of citizens will automatically rise. Thus MRCM ensures that every person will be able to use at least some electricity.

42.6 How Right to Recall judges improve Electricity Production?

RTR judges will ensure that judges will not give stay orders to block the projects. E.g. Narmada Dam project got stalled for 40 years due to stay orders from various judges. So as stay orders decrease, the hydro power plants and other power plants will come at faster rates. This will improve electricity production.

42.7 What can YOU do to improve Electricity Supply?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such as Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads, contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion law-drafts mentioned in this chapter such as Right to Recall National Electricity Minister, RTR State Electricity Minister, Equal Allowance System over Electricity, MRCM etc. This will make it possible to create uninterrupted 24 hour self-controlled electricity supply.

43 Decreasing petrol import, other imports and external debt

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.043 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

43.1 Main problems

The trade deficit of India is out of control – we are importing more than we export. This has forced GoI to borrow dollars and this has increased foreign debt and dependence on US. How do we reduce trade deficit and pay off the external debt? And ensure that debt doesn't increase in future?

And while citing proposals on reducing trade deficits, the key item that one must address is crude oil (and associated products). India has to import about 75% of crude oil it consumes and that takes away much of the forex (nov-2011). And an increase in international prices forces GoI to borrow dollars and increase the final local sale price of petrol. I have no proposals to “stabilize” the final petrol price, but I do want to spell out how the laws I propose will reduce petrol imports, reduce other imports, reduce the final sale price of petrol and also ensure that petrol import and other imports will not create foreign debt.

My proposals have following changes at core :

1. buying dollars or import expenses will not be deductible expense wrt income tax calculations
2. dollars earned or rupees earned from sale of dollars to private company will be taxable income
3. rupees earned from sale of dollars to RBI will be tax exempt income till India's public external debt is repaid, and after that it will be also taxable income.

43.2 List of proposals to reduce imports and foreign debt

1. Import duty of about 300% on most goods.
2. For some commodities, importer will have to pay part of duty in dollars and not in rupees. E.g. As per one of my proposals, if a person imports a car or car parts, the duty will be 300% and will have to be paid in dollars.
3. The cost of imports will not be allowed as deductible expenses for income tax purposes
4. Part or whole of duty paid too may not be allowed as expenses for income tax purposes.
5. **Example :** Say a person imports goods worth say Rs 10 lakhs, and say he had to pay duty of Rs 30 lakhs and sells the goods for Rs 70 lakhs. Say the salaries he paid and rents he paid Rs 8 lakhs. Then his profit will be entire Rs 70 lakhs minus Rs. 8 lakhs of salary, rent etc i.e. Rs 62 lakhs. The Rs 10 lakhs of import will not be allowed as deductible expense. And whole or portion of Rs 30 lakhs of duty too may not classify as deductible expenses. So importer has to keep the markups accordingly. This will increase the prices of imported goods including imported petrol and thus reduce the imports
6. The exporter must keep the proceeds of his exports in dollars in account with bank authorized by RBI to keep forex
7. If exporter wants to keep the revenue in dollars, then tax of 35% to be paid in dollars will apply on the revenue amount he received. But if the exporter sells the dollars to RBI at rate decided by RBI within 3 months after he receives the dollars, then that entire revenue will be tax exempt.

The above laws will reduce imports and reduce trade deficit.

43.3 List of proposals to manage crude oil imports and over all supply

1. MRCM : give 67% crude royalties to citizens and rest 33% to Military (see chap-5)
2. Right to Recall Petroleum Minister, RTR Hindustan Petroleum Chairman, RTR ONGC Chairman,

RTR IOC Chairman. The procedure will be similar to RTR Reserve Bank of India Governor given in chap-9.

3. Jury System over employees of Hindustan Petroleum, ONGC, Petroleum Ministry etc. Encouraging use of local technology in oil drilling and refining
4. RTR State Transport Chairman to improve public bus system to reduce petrol consumption
5. RTR City Transport Chairman to improve public bus system to reduce petrol consumption
6. RTR City Mayor and RTR Municipal Commissioner to improve footpaths and pedestrian crossings so that use of vehicles reduce
7. Improve all govt depts so that travel requirements reduce, by increasing use of Govt websites and public-emails

43.4 Giving crude oil royalties to citizens (MRCM law)

My key proposal is to convince citizens to convince PM, CMs to print TCP-draft in the Gazette (see section-1.3). And then using TCP, citizens can convince PM to print MRCM law. Once MRCM law-draft is printed in Gazette, citizens will directly start getting mineral royalties from crude oil and natural gas. Once this happens, citizens ability to buy crude oil at higher prices will increase, and they will be able to withstand price rise to some extent. Let me elaborate.

The final price of petrol is sum of royalty, taxes, cost of exploration, drilling, cost of refining, cost of transports, retail costs and normal profits of companies in each activity. If the drilling, refining is done locally, then using RTR over Hindustan Petroleum Chairman, ONGC Chairman and Petroleum Minister, citizens of India can ensure that these companies are not making too much profits, not paying too high salaries and not siphoning money. The costs of drilling, refining has 2 main components – salaries and material. These costs are fixed in short run - they don't vary randomly. I propose zero excise\sales taxes on internal production and replace the taxes by royalties alone. The royalties will directly go to citizens and military via MRCM-draft printed in the Gazette (see chap-5)

So what procedures do I propose to decide the royalty? The drilling company like ONGC will sell the crude oil to refining company like HP at international prices (plus customs duty) and the difference between cost of drilling and the sale price to refinery will become the royalty to the Govt, of which 67% will go to citizens. Now what will stop crude oil drilling companies etc to raise the cost by over paying its workers or over paying contractors siphoning out money from ONGC? The RTR ONGC Chairman and Jury System over ONGC employees will ensure that such things will be minimal.

So now say (cost of explorations + cost of drilling + cost of refining + cost of transport + cost of retails etc) is Rs 10 per liter of petrol. Now say internal production is 20 liters per citizen per month. And if imports are zero, then selling price at this supply level is Rs 60 per liter. Then Rs 50 will be the royalty that will go to Military and Citizens in 33% to 67% ratio. Whatever may be the royalty income, it will be equal to ability to buy certain amount of petrol for “free”, directly or indirectly.

43.5 To ensure that oil import doesn't become GoI liability

The problem with imports is: who will bear burden of forex. My proposal to manage forex needed to import crude oil is as follows :

1. A company which is in oil drilling or refining business must be WOIC (Wholly Owned by Indian Citizens , see chap-20 for details on WOIC).
2. A company in oil drilling or refining business in India cannot take any debt in dollars

3. A trading company can import crude oil or petrol and sell it refineries or petrol wholesalers or retailers. This trading company may or need not take debt in dollars. Trading company may be private and need not be WOIC.
4. The trading company can purchase dollars from any company it deems right for the prevailing market price.
5. The trading company cannot take money spent on importing crude as deductible expense. And thus entire sales it makes to refining company will be taken as gross income.
6. The Govt may impose import duty on imported crude oil or imported finished petrol, and may mandate that whole or part of duty must be paid in dollars.

So the oil importing company has to obtain dollars on its own and not from GoI. The oil importing company will eventually get dollars from companies which export goods from India. If the exports fall, then automatically, oil importing company will get less dollars and so the import will fall. But GoI wont need to take any debt to support the oil import.

43.6 Increasing industrial exports

1. *Exposing anti-worker anti-poor intellectuals* : Most of intellectuals are agents of elitemen, and so they oppose giving mineral royalties and land rent from GoI plots to the poor. And sadly activists think that these intellectuals are pro-poor, pro-workers. I at RRP propose that we should inform activists that these intellectuals are anti-poor pro-rich and here is the proof : they oppose giving land rents from GoI plots to the poor citizens.
2. *Protection of workers* : the MRCM law-draft will give a minimum income to all workers and so it will protect them against exploitation.
3. *Hire-fire laws* : Using TCP, enact hire-fire laws in India
4. *Universal Provident Fund and Pension System* : Enact provident fund system and pension system for all citizens. Abolish all EPF and private pension schemes. This will reduce burden on employers to manage the paperwork.
5. Environmental laws at par with US of the year, when per capita GDP of US was that of India.
6. Ban all agricultural exports till all Indians have enough to eat
7. Income from sale of dollars to RBI will be exempt from income tax till the foreign debt is repaid. After that no subsidies of any kind to any exporter.

43.7 Improving administration of India's crude oil drilling and refining companies

The oil companies in India pay too much salaries etc to its employees and corruption is norm. So what solution do I propose over this problem? Following are the solutions are propose

1. Right to Recall Petroleum Minister
2. Right to Recall ONGC Chairman
3. Right to Recall Hindustan Petroleum Chairman
4. Jury System over employees of Petroleum Minister, ONGC, HP and all oil companies

These measures are more than sufficient.

43.8 Reducing crude oil consumption by improving bus systems

Crude oil consumption can be decreased by improving footpaths, improving city bus service, improving state bus system, creating shared taxi service, shared auto rickshaw service, creating bus service where person can carry his bicycle and so forth.

Once citizens have RTR over City Bus System Chairman and State Bus System Chairman, the bus system will improve, private traffic will decrease and crude oil import will decrease. RTR Mayor

and RTR Municipal Commissioner will improve footpaths and further reduce crude oil import.

43.9 Increasing vehicle tax, parking fees to reduce crude oil consumption

The annual vehicle tax should calculated on the basis of land price and (amount of land the vehicle takes minus per capita available space at peak hour). And the parking price too should be increased as land prices increase. Because as long as person is taking less or equal to per capita space at peak hour, there will be no congestion. But moment some people start taking space more than per capita space available, congestion will increase. In short, when anything gets subsidy, rampant misuse happens and shortages occur. The vehicle tax and parking fees must be linked with market price of the land – with some adjustments. At the same time, parking fees and vehicle tax should be used only for building roads, footpaths and not for unrelated purposes. Further, vehicle tax may be used for subsidizing public bus system because public bus system benefits the car users. I propose to print all the drafts in Gazette in using TCP only.

Further, I propose to make all travel related expenses non-deductible for income tax purposes. This will include purchase of petrol, purchase of vehicles and depreciation on vehicles. I propose to print all this drafts via TCP only.

All these proposals are for tomorrow. As crude oil production increases, as India purchases more oil wells outside India and as exports increase, many of the above proposed laws may be removed or relaxed. But as of now, urgent need is to increase exports, reduce imports, particularly reduce crude oil import and so forth.

43.10 What can YOU do to reduce crude oil import , other imports and foreign debt?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such as Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads and contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion law-drafts mentioned in this chapter such as Right to Recall Petroleum Minister, RTR ONGC Chairman, MRCM, making dollar expense undeductible, RTR City/State Bus Corporation Chairman, RTR Mayor etc. These changes will reduce crude oil imports, other imports and thus reduce foreign debt as well.

44 Decreasing cow slaughter in India

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.044 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

44.1 Proposals in short

1. Print a Gazette Notification that imposes 5 year prison sentence for slaughter of cows and bullocks.
Most states, except Kerala and West Bengal already have such provision.
2. Right to Recall Police Chief , Right to recall District Public Prosecutor, RTR District judge, RTR Cow Welfare Minister to enforce the prison sentence
3. Jury Trial and not judge trial to decide the guilt and length of prison sentence
4. Narco Test by Approval of Jurors on those accused of cow slaughter
5. Right to Recall District Anti-adulteration officer , so that selling of fake cow-milk and fake cow-ghee decreases.
6. Invest in creating technology for sperm separation and thus enabling sex selection of cows i.e. at the time of impregnating cow, the cow-owner can ensure the sex of calf
7. Cancel subsidies to tractor. This will increase demand for bullocks.
8. Selling of cow meat will be banned. Jurors may impose sentence of 5 years in prison.
9. No export of cow meat. Jurors may imprison anyone exporting beef for 5 years.
10. No export of cows. Jurors may imprison anyone exporting cow for 5 years.
11. No inter-state movement of cow. Jurors may imprison anyone moving cows from one state to another 5 years.
12. Govt will run cow shelters ; the funds will be collected using wealth tax
13. The Govt will purchase old cows at a set price
14. There will be no subsidy for cow or buffalo
15. The milk will have explicit label of cow's milk or buffalo's milk. The label will also specify whether the milk is from "desi cow" , "geer cow" or "jersey cow".
16. The milk have label displaying fat and protein contents, and possibility of heart attack depending on fat level, as determined by Medical Council of India. This will reduce the consumption of buffalo milk,
17. There should be one panjara-pol (or gau-shaalaa) in every colony of 10,000 to 30,000 in cities.
Thus the cities will have at least 1-2 gau-shaalaa in each ward.
18. Running advertisement campaign explaining harmful effect of buffalo milk on heart, and how buffalo milk increases possibility of heart attack. As information on ill effect of buffalo milk on heart spreads, consumption of buffalo milk will decrease

44.2 Explanations in detail

Cow slaughter is legal only in Jammu Kashmir, West Bengal, Kerala and parts of North East. All other States have imprisonment for cow slaughter. E.g Gujarat has imprisonment of up to 6 years, Haryana has imprisonment of up to 5 years etc etc. But the imprisonment doesn't happen because of corruption of District Police Chief, District Public Prosecutors and District judges. So Right to Recall over these positions will reduce corruption in these posts and thus reduce cow slaughter. Eg if there is RTR District Police Chief, then police chief will know that citizens don't want cow-slaughter to continue and citizens will expel him if cow slaughter goes on, then Police Chief will crack down and cow slaughter will decrease. In addition, the judge trial in cases of cow-slaughter should end. The judges are

prone to nexuses, nepotism and thus corruption. So cow-killers will get away. So trials on alleged cow-slaughter must be decided by the Jurors. And Jurors may order narco test in public to extract more names from the accused and also know the truth.

Hindus give free food to cows and also donate money at gau-shala. **IOW, Hindus are subsidizing beef !!!** To fix the mess, I request all Hindus to buy cow-milk product as raw cost price and give subsidy and sell it to poor, and not give any money to gau-shaalaa. By buying cow-milk products, they are giving revenues and normal profits to gau-shaalaa to keep cows.

The buffalo milk is cheap, but increases the chances of heart attack. So when cost of heart attack medicines, operations etc are taken into account, buffalo milk is far more expensive than cow milk. But sadly, most people do not have information on this. The Govt can run a one year campaign to spread this information to citizens and this will reduce consumption of buffalo milk and increase consumption of cow-milk. Also, most people have no way to know whether milk or ghee labeled as cow milk or cow ghee is actually cow milk or cow ghee or just buffalo milk. This is because District Health Officer in-charge of controlling adulteration are corrupt. So I propose RTR District Health Officer so that supervision improves, adulteration decreases and citizens' faith in label increases.

By de-subsidizing tractors demand for bullocks can be raised and this will reduce bullock slaughter. And by de-subsidizing chemical fertilizers, demand for cow and as well bullock will increase.

And lastly, cows give birth to cows and bullocks in equal number. And economy may no longer need so many bullocks. And this increase slaughter of bullocks and if slaughter of bullock increases, then slaughter of cow may also sneak thru. Now it is possible to segregate sperms which can give birth to cows mostly cows and less to bullocks. Using this technology, number of unneeded bullocks will reduce to less than 1% and thus bullock slaughter will reduce.

These measures will reduce cow and bullock slaughter to near zero.

44.3 What can YOU do to reduce cow-slaughter?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such as Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads and contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion law-drafts mentioned in this chapter such as Right to Recall Police Commissioner, RTR District Health Officer, ending subsidies on chemical fertilizers, ending subsidies on tractors, ending fuel subsidies, ending water subsidies, increase subsidies on final cow-milk products, banning inter-state movement of cows etc. These changes will reduce cow slaughter.

45 The Game of MNC-pal (masquerading as Janlokpal) and way out

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.045 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

45.1 An analogy from software field, and short summary of Janlokpal

Say you are shareholder of a company which has 100,000 PCs and you have problem of hackers getting into PCs. An expert comes and says “lets centralize control of all 100,000 PCs into 11 servers”. Any software developer will ask --- “what if a hacker or a physical intruder gets access to those 11 servers? Then with one stroke, he gets malafide access to all 100,000 machines”. Such super-centralized system may stop small hackers, but it is a blessing to an high profile intruders who can access machines physically.

The Lokpal System or Janlokpal System is of the same nature.

The Janlokpal will certainly reduce low-level corruption significantly. But it will increase MNC-owners' domination in Indian administration. IOW, Janlokpal is a medicine which will reduce diabetes by 50% but triples the cancer. In contrast, Right to Recall is superior – RTR reduces corruption as well as reduces MNC-owners' domination. The cancerous effect of Janlokpal can be zeroed by adding Right to Recall Janlokpal clauses to it. But The Anna, Chhote Anne and all MPs or all parties are united on this --- they have all harshly opposed the proposal to add Right to Recall Lokpal clauses in the Lokpal drafts.

This chapter explains how Janlokpal **will** surely reduce corruption, how it will also surely increase MNC-owners' dominations and enslave India, how RTR-Lokpal zeroes out this fatal flaw, why The Anna opposes RTR-Lokpal and many other factors of the “MNC-pal masquerading as Janlokpal” game.

45.2 How Janlokpal benefits MNC-owners and Missionaries?

The MNC-owners these days have to bribe and cater 1000s of officials across India at all ranks from Supreme Court judges and PM to CM to Collector to Patwari, Talati. Now let me explain how the corruption in Group-B to Group-D officers/judges benefit small-medium businessmen over MNC-owners. Say a person in some city like Ahmedabad or Delhi owns say 5-10 restaurants. Say he wants to open one more restaurant and local officers ask for bribe of say Rs 500,000. So he pays the bribes and opens a restaurant. Now consider MNC-owner sitting in NYC wanting to open one more restaurant in India. The local officers will raise the bribe to Rs 20,00,000 because the MNC-owner does not have local contacts to create political problems against that officer. Now MNC-owner has no time to directly deal with local officer as his empire is spread all over India and World. So the MNC-owner will have to hire a Radia-type lobbyist or middleman. And that middleman will say that officers are asking for Rs 60,00,000 of bribes !! So all in all, the MNC-owner ends up paying 10-20 times more bribe than what local guy would have had to pay. In addition, Chinese companies are now also coming and offering bribes. This has further increased the bribe money American MNC-owners have to pay.

To reduce the costs and headache, the MNC-owners saw that if there is a committee of non-recallable 11 officers who have powers to imprison anyone in Indian administration, then the bribes that the MNC-owners have to pay will reduce. How? The MNC-owners will then have bribe only 11

officers and via them MNC-owners can threaten any officer PM to Patwari. **These 11 officers can be called as MNC-pals.**

And the Missionaries feel the same way. Many Group-B to Group-D officers resist them as they are more connected with local communities. And if these 11 powerful persons have power to imprison anyone and everyone, then the Missionaries can hire the relatives of these 11 officers as constantans and use them to control officers who are resisting conversions So these 11 officers can be also called as **Missionary-pals.**

(**Aside** : Like it or don't, the corruption in group-B to group-D officers etc is what has blocked MNC-owners from taking over whole of India. Otherwise, CMs, PM, Ministers, senior Party leaders, Supreme judges, High judges etc are small in number and MNC-owners have already purchased their loyalties by giving them cash or giving their relatives high paid jobs. This is NOT to say that corruption in group-B to group-D officers should stay. It must reduce. But if nepotism/nexuses at top doesn't reduce, then reduction in corruption at lower levels will only benefit MNC-owners.)

45.3 would YOU support IMF Chairman fasting for MNC-pal law?

So a question MNC-owners and Missionaries faced is --- how to get MNC-pal law passed?

The first thing anyone would notice is that the name MNC-pal is bad. The name must at least create a false sense that it is meant for commons, and so a name like Lokpal would be good, and a name like Janlokpal will be even better. But catchy name alone will not be sufficient. Anyone who would read the bill would see that centralizing all powers in hands of 11 non-recallable officials is nothing but a plan to strengthen MNC-owners' control over India. So how to suppress this fact from becoming point of debate? Now we all know that in India, fasting supported by paid-media is a powerful way to create emotional chaos and suppress fact based debates. Eg. Mohanbhai-1 and British-paid media had used fasts efficiently to misguide people.

So how does The Anna fit in the whole scheme? If fasting is enough to misguide people, why not have IMF Chairman fast for Janlokpal at Jantar Mantar? Well, say IMF Chairman and Walmart Chairman wearing \$5000 Armani suit, \$1000 Arrow shirt, \$1000 Frezor tie and \$2000 Gucci shoes starts a fast for MNC-pal law at Jantar Mantar. Then would **you** support the law without reading it? NO. No matter what TV-channels say, you would never trust IMF Chairman in Armani and Gucci blindly. No matter how many days he fasts, you would read and analyze the law. And if you analyze the law, then you would immediately see that giving control over administration is to 11 officers only helps MNC-owners. But say if an elderly saintly man with no wealth, wearing simple clothes sits on fasts, and paid news call him as Mahatma Gandhiji-2. Then now, would **you** support the law without reading and analyzing it?

And so the MNC-owners paid TV-channels to show The Anna who was fasting for Janlokpal so that a debate on "what if Janlokpal become MNC-agent" can be suppressed.

Let me give you analogy from history and common experience. Say a white man comes and says that "2 + 2 = 4" or "sum of all angles in triangle is 180 degrees", then would you believe him? Yes, you would. Because when something is verifiable provable fact or sounds reasonable, then person's color of skin, his dress, how much wealth he has etc become irrelevant. Even his affiliation, whether he is MNC-agent or Congress-agent or RSS-agent become less important.

But now consider a different case. Say you in year 1920, and the British Viceroy comes and says "see people of India, dump all swords and spears, burn all guns, throw away all bullets in river --- all weapons are useless ... just fast, spin charkha and sing bhajans for 30 years and we British will get

scared, and we will run away and you will get freedom”, then would you believe that goraa Viceroy? HELL NO. That’s why the British Viceroys spoke such a lie, and instead the Viceroys paid newspapers to print pictures of Mohanbhai-1. IOW, when lies are to be thrown and facts are to be suppressed, paid news are necessary but not sufficient. The wealthy individuals also need a person with saintly image, who wears simple clothes, has no wealth and someone who can speak loads of lies with straight face without smiling. So MNC-owners cant have IMF Chairman fast for Janlokpal, they need an Indian saintly figure..

But why would a “saint” speak lies? For fame. Let me elaborate

In politics, some 2% people are committed; they may want money\fame\power\etc but only in ethical way. They want money, power, fame etc as much as all do, but will never sell national interests for money or fame or power. They are what we call as good guys. About 97.999% people in politics want money thru any means, and we call them bad guys. And IMO, the worst are the 0.001% who want fame thru any means. Those who want fame will never touch money as that can reduce the faith in blind followers around them. But they can sell national interests to MNCs and wealthy Indians for fame. And of these fame-seekers, worst are those who want their name to become immortal in history. Some examples of such fame hungry who sold away national interests are Mohanbhai-1 and Nehru. To get fame, Nehru stopped Indian Military from advancing in JK in 1947, went to UN on JK issue in 1948, weakened Indian Military between 1948-1962 and did many such things. Mohanbhai-1 was another such fame hungry character who ruined national interest. eg Mohanbhai-1 peddled the lie of non-violence, because he wanted the British-paid media to fetch him fame. This delayed freedom by 30 years (and would have been infinite years if there was no World War 2), and resulted into deaths of 10 lakh Hindus in 1947. And Mohanbhai-1 also peddled lie of “Trusteeship of private property” for fame. This 0.001% fame hungry people are worst, and more lethal because it is difficult to prove that they are bad guys and particularly when paid-media is posing them as saint.

Mohanbhai-1 peddled lies of non-violence, British paid newspapers to cover him, and all that the delayed Indian freedom by decades and 10 lakh innocent Hindus got slaughtered and 4 crore lost their wealth and had to flee.. Now Mohanbhai-2 is peddling lie of “Janlokpal with no right to recall Janlokpal” and TV-channels paid by MNC-owners are covering him and this will take India back to slavery of MNC-owners.

Finally, I will explain the process how fame-hungry person and wealthy sponsors communicate. They don’t !! They never speak to one-another. The fame-hungry person, such as Mohanbhai-1 or Mohanbhai-2 starts looking for statements and activities which can get them fame. The individuals who own media give directives to journalists and columnists on which activist leader to highlight and whom not to highlight and whom to highlight positively and whom to highlight negatively. The fame-hungry activist-leaders read the journalists, and then adjust their statements and actions based on what they think will fetch them more positive coverage in next round. **So till end, the fame hungry person thinks that he is using mediamen !!** The reality is just opposite. The fame hungry person will knowingly peddle lies, with aim to get fame, and hope that once he gets fame, he can turn the table. So the fame-hungry persons takes lie-peddling as tactical compromise and convinces himself that when he becomes famous, using his fame and aura, he will do many good things which will cancel the ill effects of lie-peddling he is doing now. What is end effect? The fame-hungry person will never get a chance to turn the table. Because if and when that fame-hungry person behaves in a way sponsors don’t like, the sponsors will block his media coverage. Eg Mohanbhai-1 did not want partition which

the British wanted. So the British-paid media. Later Mohanbhai-1 demanded that Congress should be dissolved. The Indian elitemen did not want that. And so they paid media to block his statements on need to dissolve Congress for many months.

So one thing ac activist-leader should always keep in mind is --- an activist-leader can never use media-owning elitemen, it can only be other round. The elitemen are too shrewd cant be used. And a lesson to non-80G-activist is --- if your activist-leaders is planning to use media-owners, that activist-leader is living in fool's paradise. So my suggestion to all non-80G-activist is – please analyze if your activist-leader is opposing (= postponing) proposals for fame or because the proposals are bad. If proposals are bad, there is valid reason to oppose them. If the proposals are good, then most likely reason he is postponing (= opposing) them is to ensure favorable media-coverage. Whatever motive or mission he has in gaining media-coverage at the cost of good proposals, it will only do harm to nation.

45.4 The way out

So that's the Janlokpal Game in a nut shell. The goal is to get a law-draft passed that would strengthen MNC-owners' control by having 11 Masters, so that MNC-owners need to deal only with their 20-50 relatives. The game is to use network of paid news and NGOs to highlight a Mohanbhai who fasts for that law-draft so that debate on "what if Janlokpal becomes MNC agent" can be suppressed. The sole purpose of The Anna's fasts is to suppress debate on "what if Lokpal becomes MNC agent". Otherwise, MNC-owners want Janlokpal, and so MPs will pass Janlokpal anyway.

So what is the way out?

The way out I propose is that non-80G-activists without waiting for unity should demand addition of Right to Recall Lokpal clauses. This will make more and more non-80G-activists demand RTR drafts and will increase the chances of getting RTR enacted in India. And if and when RTR comes, MNC-owners' domination will end.

45.5 A look into past --- RTI and Right to Recall Information Commissioner in RTI

Some 7 years back in year 2004, when RTI-law-draft was being discussed, I cited 3 flaws ---

1. the RTI-law-draft does not enable a citizen to put his RTI application on a GoI website
2. the RTI-law-draft doesn't allow citizens to add their names to an existing RTI application and thus lower middle class and lower class citizens cannot prove numerical support to an RTI application and without help of mediamen, who have expenses and do need to be paid.
3. the RTI-law-draft doesn't have procedure by which citizens can recall/replace/retain Information Commissioners (i.e. there is no Right to Recall RTI Commissioner) and so most Information Commissioners will become corrupt and RTI will become a useless tool in fight against corruption.

(1) and (2) is what I call as lack of **Transparent Complaint Filing** in the RTI-law-draft and (3) is what I call as lack of **Right to Recall (and Reject)**. The Right to Recall via Jury System or explicit majority approval is **must** to reduce corruption. No country in world, except Japan has achieved low corruption with Jury or RTR or both. I have explained Right to Recall aka Prajaadheen Raja in chap-1 of <http://goo.gl/ybfEo> (<http://rahulmehta.com/301.pdf>) and will cite part of it in context of Right to Recall Lokpal. A belief that corruption can reduce without RTR (via Jury or majority approval) by installing super-Gods like Information Commissioners or Lokpals is like hoping that agents of Mafia Chiefs will reduce crimes. But the apex activists in year 2004 said that "we must insist on RTI-law-draft without transparent complaint filing and without Right to Recall clauses, and only **after** TCP passes, we will **later** make sure that these clauses get added". In the field of activism, the word "**later**" means "next life time". Back then I had less courage to spend my own money in advertising these fatal flaws and

remedies. And lesser courage made me put faith in the promise of “later”. The RTI-law-draft passed without any transparent complain filing clauses and without Right to Recall Information Commissioners. Look and see for yourself --- so many RTI-awareness classes has been held , so many RTI applications have been filed and so much time and money has been spent and wasted. But corruption did not decrease by even 1%. The RTI-law-draft today has become a defunct tool in the fight against large cases of corruption/nepotism in judges, Ministers, IAS, IPS.

Today in nov-2011, many things have changed, but more they change, more they remain same. Back in 2004, RTI was hot and promises were thrown that come RTI and corruption will reduce by 90%. Today (nov-2011), Jan Lokpal is trendy and The Anna says that Lokpal will reduce corruption by 90%. But today, The Anna or The Team, who were members of very powerful Govt Committee to draft Lokpal bill, insist that Lokpal Act should be without Transparent Complain Filing clauses and without Right to Recall Lokpal clauses. And The Anna and The Team may say that Transparent Complaint Filing should be put later i.e. in the next life time, and oppose the humble request of uncivil society (aka common citizens) to add it “now”. The only change between 2004 and now is a very tiny one --- this time, I have decided to spend my own hard earned post tax money to ensure that at least a few hundred activists do know about these 3 fatal flaws in Lokpal drafts and do know about remedies and also know that Anna added these remedies or Anna refused to add these remedies. Unlike Anna who got backing of 50 TV-channel-sponsors and 400 newspaper-sponsors across India, I am backed only by my own income only. Taking the information about Right to Recall Lokpal clauses to a few hindered activists via newspaper ads and internet -- is as far as I can go with my own limited money. Rest will be decided by the priorities and decisions of activists who come to know about my proposed additions in the Lokpal bill via my limited campaign.

45.6 Major flaws short-comings in the Lokpal draft

- 1. Selection procedures (section-6.6.i) are completely void of transparency :** Section-(6)(6)(i) of Jan Lokpal says “*i. Public feedback shall be invited on the shortlisted names by putting these names on the website*”. But draft is completely void of ways and means by which 75 crore or even 1 crore citizens can send feedback in transparent way. E.g. say I send a letter to Lokpal Selection Committee Chairman that “appoint Mr. NaMo as Lokpal” or “appoint Mr. Nitish as Lokpal”, and the Lokpal Selection Committee Chairman may say – “you never sent such a letter” or replace my letter with letter saying “appoint Mr. X as Lokpal”. This is very much possible. Solution is to have procedure by which citizen can post affidavit on Lokpal’s website by visiting Collector’s office. Likewise, if 50 lakh people send a letter saying “pls appoint Mr. NaMo as Lokpal”, the Committee may say “they got only 10 lakh such letters”. Solution? The Transparent Complaint Filing (described in next point) will almost eliminate this problem.
- 2. Transparent Complaint Filing is must :** A corrupt Lokpal or Lokpal who is agent of MNCs may say : you never sent me the full complain !! Let me give a detailed example : (i)say I send a 20 page long complaint against a judge or a Minister by registered ad postal mail (ii)say Lokpal has nexuses with that judge or that Minister, or if Lokpal is an MNC agent and those MNCs have asked Lokpal to protect that judge/Minister (iii)then Lokpal can remove 5-10 key pages from envelope, and then tells me after 3 months, that “you never sent the full complaint and so we had to dismiss your complaint”. In a country where whole files disappear, this is more than likely. *Solution* I propose is to add 3 clauses in Lokpal draft that would enable citizens to DIRECTLY put affidavits (complaints) on the website of Lokpal via personally visiting Collector’s office. If Lokpal now tries

to remove pages, the citizens will come to know immediately because of 100s of backups taken by private and Govt bodies' software.

3. **Right to Recall Lokpal aka Prajaa-aadheen Lokpal is must** : If Lokpal becomes corrupt then citizens will have to wait for five years, or do another hunger strike. Hunger strike needs support of media. Without support of media, hunger strike doesn't even kill a mosquito. E.g. Forty lakh people died in Bengal due to hunger and famines in early 1940s and paid or unpaid media did not give any attention. But when Mohanbai were to stay hungry for even 5 days, British-paid media would create perception of earth-quakes. So hunger strike is not an option for the hungry and poor – it is only for those who are well connected with paid or unpaid media. Now given that selection committee for Lokpal is governed by Speakers, SCJs, HCJs --- the possibility that a person as corrupt as S. Pawar, but with a clean image, will become an Lokpal is real. The *solution* I propose is : we should add clauses in both Lokpal draft that would enable us citizens to expel/replace Lokpal aka Right to Recall Lokpal.
4. **Right to Retain Lokpal** : Say the Lokpal is honest, but SCJs are as non-corrupt as S. Pawar. Now in the proposed IAC Lokpal draft, SCJs can expel Lokpal (pls see section-7). So if SCJs are as non-corrupt as Pawar, then they may expel Lokpal. Now both **Lokpal bills provide no means for citizens to re-install that honest Lokpal back**. i.e. both lack Right to Retain Lokpal. In fact, the fact that Lokpal can be expelled by SCJs make him dependent and not independent. The relative-lawyers of SCJs may constantly threaten Lokpal and extort favors from him, just as Ministers' relative extort favors from officials. *Solution* I propose is adding Right to Retain clauses, which would enable citizens to re-install a non-corrupt Lokpal expelled by corrupt people in power.

45.7 What can you do to make MNC-pal a true Janlokpal?

I am only requesting all activists, including IAC activists, to request PM, Anna and all Committee Members to add

1. Three clauses for Transparent Complaint Filing (aka TCP described in chap-1 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.pdf>)
2. Twelve clauses for Right to Recall Lokpal , which will also act as Right to Retain Lokpal. The Right to Recall Lokpal clauses would make the Jan Lokpal a Janaadheen Lokpal, and thus a Jan Lokpal in true sense. If Jan Lokpal is not Janaadheen Lokpal, he will become Dhan Lokpal i.e. agent of MNCs and elitemen lobbies.
3. The draft committee should put all proposals sent to it as affidavit on its website, and may charge a fee to scan and upload the affidavits.

So I request all activists to ask PM and Annaji and IAC to add these clauses in Lokpal draft.

45.8 Three clauses of Transparent Complaint/Feedback Filing aka Citizen's Voice

Following is the addition is propose in Lokpal bill.

Section-NN : Transparent Complain/Feedback Filing

#	Officer	Procedure
1	Instruction to Collector (or Executive Magistrate he designates)	The President hereby orders Collector that : if a woman voter or dalit voter or senior citizen voter or poor voter or farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter in his district submits a complaint to Lokpal to the Collector (or his designated Executive Magistrate) and requests to be put on the website of Lokpal, the Collector or his designated Executive Magistrate will issue a serial number and put that affidavit on the website of the Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20 per page. The affidavit must be made before Executive Magistrate on stamp paper of Rs 20 and signed by two witnesses. The complainer and witnesses must have voter-IDs with them.
2	Instruction to Talati, Patwari, Village Officer (or his clerk)	<p>The President orders Patwari that :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (2.1) if a woman voter or a dalit voter or a senior citizen voter or a poor voter or a farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter comes with voter ID, and specifies YES_NO on a complaint submitted on Lokpal's website, the Patwari will enter his YES-NO on the Lokpal's website along with his voter-ID and give a printed receipt for Rs 3 fee. (2.2) The Patwari will also allow citizen to change his Yes-No for Rs 3 fee (2.3) The Collector may enact a system to provide SMS feedback (2.4) The PM may create a system by which citizens can register YES/NO using ATM or SMS. (2.5) The fee will be Re 1 for BPL card holder
3	[To all Citizens, Lokpal]	This section is for transparent complain filing only for dalit, poor, women or any voters, it is not a referendum procedure. The Yes-No count will not be a binding on Lokpal etc. However, if over "a certain number" of women voters, dalit voters, senior citizen voters, poor voters, farmer voters or ANY certain number of citizen-voters register YES on a given affidavit, then the Lokpal may or need not take necessary action in two months. Or the Lokpal may resign. The "certain number" will be decided by Lokpal. Lokpal's decision on this will be final. And all citizens are requested to note that this procedure can be also used to send feedback to Lokpal Selection Committee under section-(6)(6)(i) of this bill.

----- end of addition-----

Summary : I summarize the above proposed clauses in Lokpal draft as : please allow a citizen, if he wants, to put his complaint/affidavit on PM's website. That's all. This is less than Pandavas asking for 5 villages --- all this says is that

FAQs

Q1. What is the purpose of clause-2?

Clause-2 is because if 10000 citizens have same complaint, all need not go to Collector's office and spend Rs 40 and create law-order mess. The load is reduced to filing YES and gets divided over 100s of Patwaris. It decreases travel time for citizens, travel expenses, decreases load on system and decreases possibility of crowding at Collector's office.

Q2. Can someone buy votes in this procedure?

The Lokpal Draft Committee Member Shri Annaji says we all 75 crore citizens of India, except handful of wealthy and educated in civil society, sell our votes for Rs 100, bottle of liquor and a saree. I will gulp this insult thrown on me and my 75 crore fellow voters. But I request Annaji to ask his supporters in USA how much did they sold away Indian citizenship for. Nevertheless, Annaji may be worried about possibility that we all commons would sell our YESes under clause-2.1. To reply --- I request Annaji and all to read clause-2.2 . Clause-2.2 says citizen can change his YES any day. So if a rich man pays a citizen Rs 100, bottle and saree to get a YES, then next day that citizen can change his YES to NO and demand Rs 100, saree and bottle again. Now even if 100 richest men of India start paying Rs 100, bottle and saree everyday to crores of citizens everyday, within month they will all run out of money. **So clause-2.2 makes the whole procedure immune to sell-out.**

Q3. Costs estimates

Even if 1 crore citizens register YES, the cost is below Rs 3 crore and that covers salary of all clerks. Further, when PM implements the system via ATM and SMS, the cost per YES will drop to few paise per YES/NO. So even if all 75 crore citizens were to register YES on an issue, the cost will be just few lakhs.

(Following is plain text of above table to copy/paste on internet forums)

Section-NN : Transparent Complain Filing

1. [Instruction to District Collectors] The President hereby orders Collector that : if a woman voter or dalit voter or senior citizen voter or poor voter or farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter in his district submits a complaint to Lokpal to the Collector (or his designated Executive Magistrate) and requests to be put on the website of Lokpal, the Collector or his designated Executive Magistrate will issue a serial number and put that affidavit on the website of the Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20 per page. The affidavit must be made before Executive Magistrate on stamp paper of Rs 20 and signed by two witnesses. The complainer and witnesses must have voter-IDs with them.

2. [Instruction to Patwari or his clerk or Village Officer] The President orders Patwari that :

(2.1) if a woman voter or a dalit voter or a senior citizen voter or a poor voter or a farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter comes with voter ID, and specifies YES-NO on a complaint submitted on Lokpal's website, the Patwari will enter his YES-NO on the Lokpal's website along with his voter-ID and give a printed receipt for Rs 3 fee.

(2.2) The Patwari will also allow citizen to change his Yes-No for Rs 3 fee. 3.

(2.3) The fee will be Re 1 for BPL card holder

3. [General instruction to all citizens] This section is for transparent complain filing only for dalit, poor, women or any voters, it is not a referendum procedure. The Yes-No count will not be a binding on Lokpal etc. However, if over “a certain number” of women voters, dalit voters, senior citizen voters, poor voters, farmer voters or ANY certain number of citizen-voters register YES on a given affidavit, then the Lokpal may or need not take necessary action in two months. Or the Lokpal may resign. The “certain number” will be decided by Lokpal. Lokpal’s decision on this will be final. And all citizens are requested to note that this procedure can be also used to send feedback to Lokpal Selection Committee under section-(6)(6)(i) of this bill.

----- end of addition----

For FAQs, pls see <http://rahulmehta.com/301.pdf> chap-50 or <http://rahulmehta.com/lokpal.pdf>

45.9 Ten Right to Recall Lokpal clauses

Section-NN : Citizen's Right to Recall/Retain Lokpal

#	<u>Procedure for</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	-	The word citizen would mean a registered voter. This procedure will apply only for one member of Lokpal called as Citizens' Appointee . Initially, he will be appointed by the Lokpal Section Committee. And the word "may" in this section means "may or need not" and does not mean binding in any way.
2	Instruction to Collector	The President orders Collectors that if any citizen of India above age of 40 wishes to become a member in Lokpal Committee as Citizens' Appointee, and he appears in person before the District Collector, DC would accept his candidacy for Lokpal member after taking filing fee same as deposit amount for MP election. The Collector will post his name and serial number on Lokpal's website. No symbol will be issued.
3	Instruction to Talati or Patwari	(3.1) If a citizen of that district comes in person to Talati's office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for the RBIG position, the Talati would enter his approvals in his computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved. The fee for BPL card holder will be Re 1. (3.2) The Collector may enact a system to provide SMS feedback (3.3) The PM may create a system by which citizens can register approvals using ATM or SMS.
4	Instruction to Talati or Patwari	The Patwari or Talati will put the approvals of the citizen on Lokpal's website with citizen's voter-ID number and approvals he gave.
5	Instruction to Talati or Patwari	If a the citizen comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.
6	Instruction for Lokpal Chairperson	On every 5th of month, the Lokpal may publish Approval counts for each candidate as on last date of the previous month.
7	Instruction for Lokpal Chairperson	If a candidate gets approval of over 37 crore voters, and it is also 1 cr more than the approval count of existing Citizens' Appointee, then Lokpal Chairperson may request existing Citizen's Appointee and appoint the most approved candidate as Citizens' Appointee in the Lokpal Committee. The Chairman may lower the threshold from 37 crores to any number over 24 crore.

8	Instruction for Lokpal Chairperson	The Lokpal Chairperson with approval of all existing members and with approval of Lokpal Selection Committee members may increase number of Citizens' Appointee.
9	Instruction for Lokpal Chairperson	If a candidate gets approval of over 24 crore voters approve a candidate, and is 1 crore more than approval count of existing Citizens' Appointee, then Lokpal may or need not request Citizens' Appointee to resign and may or need not appoint the most approved candidate as Lokpal member. The Selection Committee may alter this number from "24 crore" to any number no more than "37 crores".
10	Instruction for Collector	If any citizen wants a change in this law, he may submit an affidavit at DC's office and DC or his clerk will post the affidavit on the website of Lokpal for a fee of Rs 20/- per page.
11	Instruction for Talati or Patwari	If any citizens want to register his opposition to this law-draft or any section or wants to register YES-NO to any affidavit submitted in above clause, and he comes to Talati's office with voter-ID and pays Rs 3 fee, Talati will enter YES/NO and give him a receipt. The YES-NO will be posted on the website of the Prime Minister.
12	Right to Retain Lokpal	The citizens may use this procedure to retain, or bring back, a Lokpal member was expelled but citizens wanted him to continue. Hence this section may also be referred as Right to Retain Lokpal.

For FAQs, pls see chap-50 of <http://rahulmehta.com/301.pdf>

(Following is in plain txt for copy-paste on internet forums. Following that are FAQs)

Section-NN : Citizen's Right to Recall

1. The word citizen would mean a registered voter. This procedure will apply for at least one member of Lokpal called Citizens' Appointee. Initially, he will be also appointed by Lokpal Selection Committee. The word "may" in this section means "may or need not" and does not mean binding in any way.
2. [Instruction to Collector] : The President orders Collector that if any citizen of India above age of 40 wishes to become a member in Lokpal Committee as Citizens' Appointee, and he appears in person before the District Collector, District would accept his candidacy for Lokpal member after taking filing fee same as deposit amount for MP election. The Collector will post his name and serial number on Lokpal's website. No symbol will be issued.

3. [Instruction for Patwari or Talati or their Clerks] (3.1) The President orders Patwari or Talati or their clerks that if a citizen of his town or ward comes in person to office of Patwari or Talati, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for the Lokpal position, the Talati would enter his approvals in the computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved. (3.2) The Collector may enact a system to provide SMS feedback . (3.3) The PM may create a system by which citizens can register approvals using ATM or SMS.
4. [Instruction for Patwari or Talati] The Talati will put the preferences of the citizen on Lokpal's website with citizen's voter-ID number and approvals he gave.
5. [Instruction for Patwari or Talati] If a the citizen comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.
6. [Instruction for Lokpal Chairperson or his Secretary] On every 5th of month, the Lokpal may publish Approval counts for each candidate as on last date of the previous month.
7. [Instruction for Lokpal Chairperson] If a candidate gets approval of over 37 crore voters, and it is also 1 cr more than the approval count of existing Citizens' Appointee, then Lokpal Chairperson may request existing Citizen's Appointee and appoint the most approved candidate as Citizens' Appointee in the Lokpal Committee. The Chairman may lower the threshold from 37 crores to any number over 24 crore.
8. [Instruction for Lokpal Chairperson] The Lokpal Chairperson with approval of all existing members and with approval of Lokpal Selection Committee members may increase number of Citizens' Appointee
9. [Instruction for Lokpal Chairperson] If a candidate gets approval of over 24 crore voters and is 1 crore more than approval count of existing Citizens' Appointee, then Lokpal may or need not request Citizens' Appointee member to resign and may or need not appoint the most approved candidate as Lokpal member. The Selection Committee may alter this number from "24 crore" to any number no more than "37 crores" .
10. [Instruction for District Collector] If any citizen wants a change in this law, he may submit an affidavit at DC's office and DC or his clerk will post the affidavit on the website of Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20/- per page.
11. [Instruction for Talati or Patwari] : If any citizens want to register his opposition to this law-draft or any section or wants to register YES-NO to any affidavit submitted in above clause, and he comes to Talati's office with voter-ID and pays Rs 3 fee, Talati will enter YES/NO and give him a receipt. The YES-NO will be posted on the website of the Prime Minister.

For FAQs, pls see <http://rahulmehta.com/301.pdf> chap-50 or <http://rahulmehta.com/lokpal.pdf>

FAQs

Q1. Can anyone but approvals or votes in THIS procedure?

The Lokpal Draft Committee Member Shri Annaji says we all 75 crore citizens of India, except handful of wealthy and educated ones, sell votes for Rs 100, bottle of liquor and a saree. I will gulp this insult thrown on me and my 75 crore fellow voters but vow to return it back with interest. But I request Annaji to ask his supporters in USA how much would they sell their Indian citizenship for. Nevertheless, Annaji may be worried about possibility that we all commons would sell our YESes under clause-5. To reply --- I request Annaji and all to read clause-7 . Clause-7 says that if someone pays a citizen Rs 100, bottle and saree to get a YES, then next day that citizen can change his YES to NO and demand Rs 100, saree and bottle again. Now even if 100 richest men of India start paying Rs 100, bottle and saree everyday to crores of citizens everyday, within month they will all run out of money. **So clause-7 makes the whole procedure immune to sell-out.**

Q2. Costs estimates

Even if all 75 crore citizens register approvals, the cost is below Rs 250 crore and that covers salary of all clerks. The cost is too small compared to damage corrupt Lokpal can cause. Further, when PM implements the system via ATM and SMS, the cost per YES will drop to few paise per YES/NO. So even if all 75 crore citizens were to register YES on an issue, the cost will be just few lakhs. So cost is non-issue.

Q3. How will citizens know about Lokpal candidates?

How do citizens know about their MP candidates? Same way they will know about Lokpal candidates. Each citizen will initially approve candidates he knows about. Later, when no candidate gets over 24 crores approvals, citizens will take interest in candidates who are say in top 10 or top 20. The candidates will also file their descriptions as affidavits on net, and citizens who don't have net can know via 5% citizens who have net on PC or their mobile. In addition, activists of organizations like BST or IAC or political parties can also spread information about candidates in top 20-25 list. This way, more and more citizens will come to know about popular candidates.

Q4. Wont citizens approve a corrupt person as Lokpal?

If a person can get approvals of crores of citizens by paying them Rs 100, bottle and sari, then surely he can also offer Rs 100 cr to each of the 10 committee members or influence them via lobbyists, corporates, media.. But still lets assume that all committee members are saints and immune to all influences. And lets say that crores of citizens sent the most corrupt person in Lokpal Committee. But he will be only one out 10. The remaining nine members are honest and all appointed by honest committee members. So why should Annaji worry about one corrupt Lokpal member so much? Aren't nine members capable of dealing with one corrupt member?

Q5. Is these Right to Recall Lokpal clauses unconstitutional?

Please cite which article of Constitution is violated? And till Supreme Court judges say it is unconstitutional, these proposed clauses are constitutional.

45.10 Reply to Anna ji's lies and insults, that we citizens sell votes

In India, to get membership into civil society, one has to insult us commons by calling us illiterate, vote-seller, unaware, moron etc. The Anna is now apex of civil society and is WalMart of 80G-activism, and so no wonder he has said that ALMOST ALL of us 75 crore citizen-voters of India sell votes for Rs 100, bottle of liquor and saree. His statement also covers me, because I am a common man myself. I would like to refute the lie.

It is a fact that citizens do take money. For that matter, an elitemen will not take Rs 100, but will he turn down Rs 10000 or Rs 100,000? Don't activists take money from Foundations? But saying that citizens "sell" that vote is not just wrong, but a stupid statement or a lie because every citizen knows, and Anna ji too knows that voting is confidential. So voter may have taken money from one or two or even 5 candidates. **But inside booth, he votes only for candidate he likes.** Hence there is no "selling", because voting can't be monitored at all.

Now a valid question does come. **Why do corrupt candidates win?** **Answer is --** in most elections, all major parties field only corrupt candidates. This is because party presidents don't like non-corrupt non-criminal candidate as they are difficult to suppress and prefer corrupt and criminal candidates as they are easy to control. A person who has 10s of corruption/crime cases against him can be easily forced to shut up by threatening arrests. Selecting bad candidate is NOT a flaw of voters.

But one more question comes. **Then why don't voters vote for honest independent?** Because in India, Election Commission doesn't allow voter to give preference (multiple votes) but allows voter only to cast one and only one vote. So let's say there are three candidates – dishonest BJP candidate, dishonest Congress candidate and honest independent. Say a voter hates Congress. So he fears that if he votes for the honest independent candidate, then this will increase the possibility that Congress would win. However, if Election Commission were to allow voters to cast preferences, then voter can give first preference to honest independent and second preference to BJP1 and thus vote for honest candidate as well as ensure defeat of Congress1 (see chapter-40 , section 40.11 – Instant Runoff Voting in <http://rahulmehta.com/301.pdf> , http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Instant_runoff_voting). This will increase focus honest independents get and in 1-2 elections, he may be able to defeat dishonest candidates. However, Election Commission opposes enacting preferential ballots and insists on only single voting. So each voter has to vote for candidate-X who can defeat the candidate he hates most. Even if no money was given, the voter who hates Congress1 would still vote for dishonest candidate of BJP1 and voter who hates BJP1 will vote for dishonest candidate of Congress1. So this is due to system, not due to voter or sell out.

If a class-X student says that "voters sell out", I will call it lack of information. But if a seasoned activists or politician speaks such a lie, I would call it as motivated lie to increase support for dictatorship. The Anna is wants to generate support for a dictatorial Lokpal bill without Right to Recall, and so he is spreading such lies. His slogan is not "mera neta chor hai", but his slogan is "mere desh ke saare aam Aadmi chor hai".

And above all, while Anna ji worries why voters vote for dishonest candidates, he doesn't say why candidates dare to become corrupt. The main reason is – citizens can't expel them and can't imprison them using Jury System or Majority Vote. It is preposterous that he doesn't focus on more corrupt people like judges, IAS, IAS, civil society members who launder money via NGOs and is chasing us commons.

45.11 How MNC-pal (aka Lokpal or Janlokpal) will strengthen MNC-owners, weaken India

There is something 10 times worse than corruption that is happening in India. What? Our weapon manufacturing and maths\science education is weakening day by day. Why? The main reason is --- MNC-owners are bribing Ministers, IAS at State\Central levels to ruin our weapon manufacturing and maths\science education. And Janlokpal or any Lokpal with no Right to Recall Lokpal can worsen this problem. **How?**

The Janlokpal or Lokpal selection committee consists of some 9 persons (namely Vice President, PM, Leader of Opposition, 2 Supreme judges, 2 High judges, CEC, CAG) which already may be MNC-owners' agents or MNCs can easily bribe out or cater via Radia like lobbyists or MNC-owners can blackmail them via mediamen. And thus MNC-owners can ensure that only MNC-puppets with clean image become Janlokpal or Lokpals. And in case a non-puppet becomes Janlokpal or Lokpal, MNC-owners can bribe him out or blackmail him down using mediamen. Using these puppets Janlokpal or Lokpals, MNCs will suppress lower scale corruption (District Collector and below) because low-scale corruption hurts MNCs more than small-medium businessmen. At the same time, the Lokpals will promote policies to weaken Agriculture, Defense Manufacturing and Maths]Science education, so that India becomes more and more dependent on MNCs. How can Lokpal promote such polices? By harassing the IAS, judges, Ministers who oppose these polices and favoring Ministers, judges, IAS who support these policies.

45.12 How MNC-pal (aka Janlokpal) will weaken security, strengthen secessionists

If the MNC-owners manage to plant their agents as 11 Lokpals, which is easy as the 9 members in-charge of appointing Lokpals can be bribed or coerced, then it can weaken Indian security and also strengthen secessionists like Kashmiri secessionists. How? The MNC-owners' also cater the interests of US Military because US Military caters interests of MNC-owners. The US Military wants independent Kashmir, because if Kashmir becomes independent, then Kashmir will have to invite US Military to protect itself from Pakistan, China and India. So MNC-owners will ask Janlokpal to throw right or wrong charges against every Minister, MP, IAS, IPS etc who are opposing referendum/secession of Kashmir, and thus increase the possibility that Kashmir may secede. But if there is Right to Recall Lokpal, then citizens can replace such Lokpals and thus Lokpals will not dare to harass committed officers on frivolous basis.

45.13 How Janlokpal with no RTR-Lokpal is Missionary-pal

As explained earlier, given the selection-search procedures, it will be piece of cake for MNC-owners to install their men as Lokpals. Now MNC-owners depend on US Military and US Military depends on Missionaries for recruits and motivating soldiers to kill and die !! This may be surprise for many readers, but The Churches are biggest recruiters and motivators for US Military. The Churches always motivate youngsters to join US Military and always mention that Christianity has re-entered Middle East after 1200 years due to US Military only. Now there is always give and take in any business. The Churches will ask US Military to give favors and US Military will ask MNC-owners to give favors. So all in all, the Lokpals will have to do a lots of favors to the Missionaries. The favors will be done by throwing right or wrong corruption cases against all Ministers, MPs, officers, policemen etc who oppose Missionaries. However, if there is Right to Recall Lokpal, such nefarious activities wont happen, because citizens would promptly replace such Missionary-pal. And threat of replacement will ensure that the Lokpal doesn't dare to become Missionary-pal.

45.14 Response of IAC members, The Anna and The Team on RTR-Lokpal etc

Over 99% IAC members haven't read even 2 out of 27 pages. When I describe the bill, they too are horrified at the certainty that Lokpal with no RTR-Lokpal is nothing but MNC-pal and Missionary-pal. So almost all IAC members I meet say that Transparent Complaint Filing is must and almost all also agree with RTR-Lokpal-clauses. Many say that they have spoken to The Anna and The Team personally and some said that they read each of the RTR-Lokpal clause in Hindi as well. These IAC members tell me neither The Anna nor any of The Team Members are showing any interest in RTR-Lokpal.

45.15 Why The Anna opposes RTR-Lokpal-clauses?

The Anna was an Anna of a village and how he is The Anna of India. He was a small time (and no disrespect for small and I myself is a small guy) kirana level activist like myself, and how he is Walmart of activism. But who gave him all the fame? The TV-channels and newspapers. And who paid the TV-channels and the newspapers? The MNC-owners. Why? Three reasons --- to kill the fame of Shri Ramdevji, to wash away the Swiss money issue and also to camouflage MNC-pal as Janlokpal. In return, what does The Anna get? Not money --- The Anna doesn't take money, and he is not at all interested in money. Then what does The Anna want and is promised to get in return?

What did Mohanbhai-1 want? Not money, not power. What did Nehru want? Not money. And say he wanted power, but then, what did he want after he had power? Fame. Many people have extreme urge to have lots and lots of fame and some have morbid wish to become immortal in history. They won't take a penny of bribe, as this may hurt their image in blind bhagats around him and also may suffer bad reputation. But they can do any harm to society for fame.

To get fame, they speak what elitemen who pay mediamen want them to say and **not to say**. Eg Mohanbhai-1 supported execution of Mahatma Bhagat Singh, because he saw that that would make British lakhs of rupees to newspapers to create good image of Mohanbhai-1. Likewise, he started Dandi March to disperse Purna Swaraj movement started by Mahatma Bhagat Singh in prison via his court trial speeches. Because Mohanbhai-1 saw that British would gladly pay newspapers to give him all the publicity he wants to so that Purna Swaraj Movement gets dispersed.

The Anna knows that Janlokpal with no RTR-Lokpal is MNC-pal and Missionary-pal. And he knows that this will take India towards slavery of MNC-owners. And he knows that if he supports RTR-Lokpal, then MNC-owners will stop giving him publicity and fame, and worse, MNC-owners may also unleash negative propaganda against him in newspapers and TV-channels and ruin all his reputation. That's why The Anna is opposing the proposal to add Right to Recall Lokpal clauses in Lokpal draft.

45.16 The way out

The way out I suggest is --- ask all Ministers and also The Anna to support proposal to add RTR-Lokpal clauses in the Lokpal drafts. If The Anna supports the proposal, then RTR movement will advance. And if The Anna opposes RTR-Lokpal then The Anna will get exposed and RTR Movement will still advance. And if Janlokpal with RTR-Lokpal passes, then India will be greatly benefited. Within 3 months after this law-draft passes, RTR will come on every position from PM to Talati and India will become a much better and stronger place. So way out I suggest is --- please campaign for RTR-Lokpal clauses.

45.17 Conclusion --- What can you do make MNC-pal a true Janlokpal?

Please write following letter to PM and also The Anna.

Dear Sir,

We request you put all feedbacks on Draft Committee websites. And we request you to add clauses in Lokpal bill which will ensure that a citizen will be able to put his affidavit on Lokpal's website which can be seen to public. And citizen can add their names to the affidavits support. And also request you to add Right to Recall Lokpal clauses, because without Right to Recall Lokpal, Jan Lokpal will become Dhan Lokpal i.e. MNC-owners' agent. At least one out of ten Lokpal members should be recallable , replaceable by us citizens.

Regards ,

(name)

46 Two front war -- Weaponization of commons is only way left

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.046 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

46.1 How/Why Pakistan and Imperial China may unite against India?

To begin with, I would request the reader to use his intense discretion. Predicting war or non-war is prone to too much inaccuracy. Eg many predicted WW-3 between Russia and USA, and it never happened. And none predicted US-Iraq wars and none predicted US-Libya wars and they happened. So none can predict how and when India-China War will happen, if at all that happens. And none can predict if Pakistan + Saudi Arabia + China + Bangladesh will do a combined assault on India or not,, and if they do, when/why and how. All this prediction business is useless – no one can be right even if he is lucky that he got it right.. Nevertheless, there are reasons why we may face a war against (China + Pakistan + Bangladesh + Saudi Arabia) and following are the factors that may lead to such a war.

Factor-1 : Reaction against oil loot and Christianization unleashed by Americans

The **Imperial Americans**, with goal of capturing oil wells and Christianizing the whole world, have captured Iraq and now captured Libya. Iraq as of now (dec-2011) over 15% Christian due to systematic conversion methods employed by the US Army, US Missionaries and duly approved by citizens of America. Due to this rapid Christianization, a revolt is brewing in Saudi Arabia against the King, because the King is still supporting the Americans. The Saud Princes are becoming more and more unpopular to the extent that many in Saudi Arabia now believe that the Saud Princes have secretly accepted Christianity and are working with Americans in destroying Islam across Middle East and whole world. All in all, a revolt is brewing in Saudi Arabia.

If revolt in Saudi Arabia happens, it may be beginning of the end for India as we know. How?

The new regime in Saudi Arabia will be Islamists and will be under threat from USA. It will need soldiers and weapons to thwart the threat. Now Saudi Arabia has a lot of oil and wealth, but has no soldiers and no weapons. Pakistan has soldiers to spare but Pakistan has no weapons, and Pakistan has no money to buy weapons. **Imperial China** has weapons, but Imperial China cant afford to give weapons for free. So (China + Pakistan + Arabia) make a mutually dependent combination – each has something with other two dont and each one needs something that other two can provide. So if a revolt happens in Saudi Arabia, then Saudi Arabia may give money to Pakistan to get soldiers and give money to China to buy weapons. Pakistan will use the money to buy weapons for China. And China has nothing to lose.

Factor-2 : Iran

Another factor is Iran. After devouring Iraq and Libya, USA now wants to destroy Iran and obtain all its oil wells. Imperial China had made 100s of billions of dollars of investment in Libya and USA destroyed or captured all of it. Now investment of **Imperial China** in Iran is threatened. So China has no option but to provide weapons to Iran. Iran has deep animosity with Saudi Arabia as well as Pakistan. But given that USA is all committed to loot oil or Iran and Christianize Iran, Iran may have to join Pakistan and Saudi Arabia. This will further damage India.

Factor-3 : USA benefits if Pakistan + Bangladesh + China attack India

Now if Pakistan attacks India, Imperial USA stands to gain, as India will then have import weapons from USA (or UK or France) and dependence on weapons and parts will ensure that India becomes a slave of USA. And then USA can use Indian soldiers as camels to destroy Imperial China. Even though Imperial China knows that Indo-Pakistan war will make India a slave of USA and will hurt China, China cant refuse weapons' sale to Pakistan and Iran. And China has no way to stop Pakistan from attacking India. Besides, China does see a benefit in destroying India.

The End Goals of Imperial USA and Imperial China

The end goal of Imperial China is to divide India into several parts, each one at constant war with others so that China can devour minerals of India peacefully. The end goal of Imperial USA is same plus it wants to Christianize India (same as East India Company of 1750s).

46.2 Options for citizens of India? --- give guns to all

The wealthy Indian citizens can flee out of India. Most wealth Indian citizens have a house in US or Australia or New Zealand or UK or Canada etc and have investments there. They can easily flee to those countries and live happily ever after. Those who think are unable to flee or have ego problems against fleeing will have to think about other options.

So what options do we, i.e. those who cant flee to US, have?

To fight these wars, we will need weapons. As I mentioned in earlier topics in this book, we can either manufacture weapons or import weapons from US. If we import from weapons from US (or West), then eventually USA will use dependence on weapons to gain control inside polity, and wreck Math\Science education and make us more dependent on US for manufacturing of everything.

If we decide not to import weapons, then what options do we have?

The only option, **I could think of** is – manufacturing guns and giving guns to all citizens of India. Please note that this is only option that I could think. There may be people who claim to have far better option. I can compare their options with mine after they write the options they propose.

The reason why I say give guns to all is because guns and bullets is something we can manufacture in India. And we cant manufacture complex weapons like tanks, fighter planes etc in a short span of few years. If all citizens have guns, they can stop the invading armies and guns will be so distributed that foreign Air Force can only destroy a small fraction of it no matter how many bombs they throw. So the solution I propose to two-front war is to fully de-license gun manufacturing and ownership and promote gun owning as far as possible.

46.3 What can YOU do to deal with possibility of two-front war

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such as Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads and contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion law-drafts necessary to create Military and weaponized citizenry to deal with two-front war.

47 Reducing conversions, without force or legal force

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.047 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

47.1 Strengthening Weapon manufacturing and Military – The must step to reduce conversion

Many of those who wish to stop conversions give a simple solution --- enact a law-draft to ban conversion and imprison the priests etc who are trying to convert people. Well, the approach “just make the law” or “just use the police” will fail

1. if and when US Army itself lands into India
2. if leaders are discouraging weapon manufacturing and so Indian Military is dependent on MNC-owners to provide weapons to defend India from Pakistan\China.
3. if leaders are creating economy if dependent on MNC-owners.

I will elaborate each point.

1. **When US Military land in India :** Many countries such as Iraq etc could stop conversion from Islam to Christianity by banning it by law-draft or through policies and using police to imprison those who were trying to convert people. And the approach ended when US Military took over Iraq. After US Military took over Iraq, it converted about 15% of population into Christianity via various indirect means. So if the administrative setups activists and their leaders are creating bans on conversion, but it is not promoting large scale quality weapon manufacturing, then sooner or later, US Military will arrive and then conversions will start at large scale. And if activists are promoting administrative structure that promotes weapon manufacturing, then perhaps laws to ban conversion may not be needed at all – conversion may end without any laws. Because an administrative structure that promotes local weapon manufacturing will also promotes economic upliftment, improves court, increases science\maths education and so reduces faith in all religious beliefs and promotes mild atheism. This reduces conversions automatically.
2. **Indian Military becomes dependent on USA for weapons :** Next, lets say US Military never comes. But if activists opt for an administrative setup that discourages small “unconnected” industrialist and thus discourages weapon manufacturing, then Indian Military will become dependent on MNC-owners for weapons to defend itself from China\Pakistan. So MNC-owners will tell the leaders “promote pro-conversion laws and policies, or else we will block the supply of weapons and spare-parts”, and the leaders will have to promote pro-conversion laws and policies. The MNC-owned media will continue to promote leaders as string leaders, but in reality these leaders would have no option but to promote laws and policies that promote conversions
3. **Indian economy becomes dependent on MNCs :** Further, if activists promote administrative setup that doesn’t promote small\large industrialists, then industries will fall back, and will create a vacuum wherein MNC-owners will get in. And as more and more mineral mines and manufacturing companies come under MNC-owners, they will increase domination in policy-making. This too will lead to policies that will promote conversions

So if the activists insist on a setup that discourages weapon manufacturing and technology growth, then sooner or later, the western-MNC-owners’ domination via Military or via weapon-sales or via establishment of factories will increase and this will lead to conversions. Conversely, if activists

wish to reduce conversions, then mere law-making, banning, sloganeering etc wont do much good. It is necessary that activists force PM\CMs to print Gazette Notification drafts that will reduce unfairness on local small\large industrialists and promote weapon manufacturing.

47.2 How bad Gazette Notification drafts in education increase conversions

If the activists do not focus on Gazette Notification drafts necessary to improve education, it is likely that due to pressure of foreigners, the Ministers and IAS will print drafts that create an education system that makes good Maths\Science education very expensive. So while upper class will not even notice, but the lower class will become restless. At this point, the Missionaries will step in and provide reasonably good quality education to the poor and this will promote conversion. Eg today in India, the Ministers have made questions papers in exams easy, have ordered teachers not to fail students and are also eliminating 10th class board exams. This will worsen the quality of education. Further, recently, around Feb-10-2012, Ministers abolished IIT-JEE and this will reduce the time 8th class to 12th class students were spending in studying Maths\Science and will reduce So as Govt schools' standard worsen, the poor may start sending their kids to Missionary run schools en-masse.

And MNC-owners may deliberately force\manipulate IAS\Ministers to print drafts that will worsen Maths\Science education in the Govt schools so that Missionaries schools get more\better students. This approach has been tried and worked successfully in South Korea, and is also being implemented in India as I write this book.

The solution is that activists should ensure that drafts like RTR DEO, RTR Education Minister etc are printed in the Gazette and there are other necessary drafts that improve the Maths\Science education.

47.3 How bad Gazette Notification drafts in Health and medicine increase conversions

Because of bribes given by MNC-owners to MPs, the MPs in 1998 and later in 2004 made laws which strengthened parent laws on medicine in India. Later, the MNC-owners also bribes IAS\Ministers to enact laws that will make it difficult for small pharmaceutical companies to work cost effectively. So the prices of many medicine shot up by several times since 1996. Again, the rich wont even notice. But the poor had nom option but to turn to Missionaries.

So solution is that activists should force PM\CM to print a Gazette Notification canceling patent laws of 1998 and 2004, and restore the patent laws of 1972. And in addition, health care should be subsidized.

47.4 RRP proposals to reduce conversions

My suggestion to activists is that they should convince PM to print TCP draft in the Gazette. Once TCP is printed in Gazette, it will become possible to collect citizens' opinion on the following proposed Gazette Notification drafts, and take following steps :-

- 1. Print MRCM draft in Gazette :** Once MRCM-draft (see chap-5 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm>) is printed in Gazette, citizens will directly get mineral royalties and land rent from GoI plots into their own accounts. This will reduce poverty and this will reduce conversions.
- 2. Print Right to Recall District Education Officer and RTR Education Minister in Gazette :** This will improve education in Govt schools and so people will have lesser reasons to send their kids to Missionary schools, and thus conversion will reduce
- 3. Print Gazette Notification repealing patent laws over medicine :** this will bring the costs of medicine and will further reduce conversions

4. **Print Gazette Notifications that will improve Military :** There is a long list of Gazette Notifications needed to improve Military and weapon manufacturing in India – they are described in chap-24 . Some of them are – enact wealth tax, enact inheritance tax, improve courts so that small\large industrialists face less unfairness, RTR District Education Officer, RTR Education Minister, introduce weapon education as subject and so forth.
5. **Print Gazette notifications that would reduce unfairness in courts, police :** Unfairness in police and courts is the biggest reason that makes a person drive himself away from society and can even make him hate his society and his religion. When there is rampant unfairness in courts and police, it becomes easy for Missionaries to convince the victims and also those who care that the reason for unfairness is religion and prompt them for conversion.
6. **Right to Recall Police Chief , Right to Recall judges :** Many instances of atrocities on Dalits happen because of lack of RTR over Police Chief and lack of RTR over judges. eg Some 6 years back, the head trustee of a famous temple in Orissa openly told on TV that they will not allow Dalits to enter temple. But the High Court judges did not imprison him and did not even send him any notice. If people had RTR High Court judges, then High Court judges would have immediately sent summons, and threatened him with prison sentence, in which case the temple trustee would have immediately apologized. But since citizens don't have RTR judges, the High Court judge took no action and as a result some 500 dalits announced that they would convert. All in all, cases of atrocities and insults happen because judges look aside, and they would happen less if judges take prompt actions. And RTR judges (and JurySys) are the only way to ensure that courts take fast/fair actions.

47.5 The steps that will fail to reduce conversion

Lakhs of activists, such as RSS activists, VHP activists, Bajrang Dal activists etc want conversions to reduce without violence or force. Sadly they are working under several activist leaders, who are asking these committed activists to spend (waste) their time on actions which will not reduce conversions. Some of these activist leaders are RSS leaders, VHP leaders, Bajrang Dal leaders etc.

IOW, RSS workers, VHP workers etc are truly committed and want to reduce conversion without force. But their leaders in RSS\VHP have nefarious agenda, and so they are wasting away the workers' time. Following are the useless things they do and useful things they refuse to do

1. The leaders ask their activists not to spend any time in understanding in law-drafts and Gazette-drafts. They insist that workers should only spend time in charity or rallying, but never spend time in understanding law-drafts
2. The leaders also ask activists not to show any interest at all in Gazette drafts needed to reduce unfairness in courts and unfairness in police. So the unfairness in court/police and resulting insults/atrocities go on and keeps the poor pushing away from Hinduism. Further, poverty and poor education in Govt schools
3. The leaders also ask activists not to show any interest at all in Gazette drafts needed improve education in Govt schools. So govt schools remain badly managed and so the poor are promoted to send their kids to Missionary schools.
4. The leaders also ask activists not to show any interest at all in Gazette drafts needed reduce health care costs at Govt Hospitals and improve the reach of Govt Health care depts. So health care remains in bad share and so the poor are promoted to take services from Missionaries.

5. The leaders also ask activists not to show any interest at all in Gazette drafts needed to improve Military and weapon manufacturing. So this leaves India vulnerable to takeover from US Military which will end up into en-masse conversions.
6. The leaders ask their activists to demand laws to ban conversion. These laws will not help even a bit --- because conversion is after all by minds and hearts and can be done privately. For 100s of years, Romans had banned Christianity and used to execute Christian on sight. Despite this, Christianity could grow secretly to a point that as high as 20% of population became Christian, and after that the local Governors were forced to abandon the laws to ban Christianity. Also, legal ban will help only till US Military arrives. And unless activists take steps to strengthen Indian Military and Weapon Manufacturing, nothing will stop US Military from arriving.
7. And when elections come, the leaders ask activists to do nothing except campaign for BJP, and BJP leaders come into power and do nothing but collect bribes. Since the activists have no background knowledge of Gazette Notification drafts, they cant even think of asking for drafts, and so problems remaining unsolved.

All in all the leaders are doing nothing but waste away time of activists and thus block good drafts from coming into Gazette. And so the problem of conversion goes on and on.

47.6 How arrival of Hinduvadi dictatorship will speed up conversion

Many activists think that best way to reduce conversion is to install a Hinduvadi dictatorship. I request them to study South Korea under Park Chung-hee. Chung-hee was a devout Buddhist who became dictator of South Korea in 1962. He discouraged conversions as far as possible using all means. But during his time, Church grew massively. In 1962, Christians were below 5% of SoKo population and by 1980, they were above 20% and today they are above 40%. How could it happen, right under the nose of Buddhist dictator?

Because when activists start supporting a dictator, the dictators' staff becomes powerful and ruthless. And the dictator fails to even know the wrong doings of their staff, forget correct the wrongs. Gradually, large industrialists and MNC-owners and so the small industrialists get extreme unfair treatment from administration. So small industrialist fail to improve goods and so technological level of nation worsens. So the dictator is left with no option but to invite MNC-owners en-masse. And gradually, MNC-owners create education policy that would worsen maths\science education in Govt schools and this will push the poor towards schools run by Missionary. So after 10-20 years, the students of Missionary schools will have better maths\science education so they will get better positions in economy, administration etc.

So if activists start supporting a Hindu dictatorship, then same things will repeat. The dictator due to pressure of local elitemen will NOT be able to take steps to improve education (such as RTR DEO, RTR Education Minister etc). The dictator will also fail to impose wealth tax, inheritance tax etc needed to bring down land price, increase employment and reduce poverty. The elitemen will also force the dictator to reduce funds to education, health etc. These policies will create massive unrest and unemployment, which will force the Hinduvaadi dictator to invite MNC-owners to start industries. The MNC-owners will gain power to influence people inside India and using this power they will draft printed in Gazette which will worsen maths\science education and health-care in Govt Hospitals. This will prompt the poor to go to Missionaries for education and health, and thus convert them gradually. So superficially, official conversions will reduce. But the influence of Missionaries will increase and so later both, official as well as unofficial conversions will increase.

So if the Hinduvaadi activists fall for the illusion, that Hinduvaadi dictator can reduce conversions, then that may be beginning of the end of Hinduism in India.

47.7 The plus points of Missionaries and MNC-owners

So if the Hinduvaadi activists fall for the illusion, that Hinduvaadi dictator can reduce conversions, then that may be beginning of the end of Hinduism in India.

AFAIT, Christianity does not have any plus points over Hinduism. But due to better drafts in the Gazette of countries such as USA, UK, Australia etc, the unfairness in their courts\police is far less. And so people are more productive i.e. in lesser amount of time. So they have produced more and better luxurious goods as well as weapons. So they are able to defeat and overpower leaders of other countries and plant their agents in the judiciary, IAS, IPS and Ministers of weaker countries. And wherever MNC-owners go, they assist Missionaries defeat other religions and gain converts.

Why do MNC-owners assist Missionaries? Because MNC-owners need help from USA Military, and US Military gets recruits via Churches. Churches are the biggest recruiters in USA Military i.e. Churches motivate US youth to join Military. So MNC-owners have to cater the demands of Missionaries, as Missionaries are favoring them indirectly.

To break the menace in long run, we must improve courts\police etc so that unfairness in India's courts\police, so that our growth also improves.

47.8 Summary

It is possible to reduce conversions without force, but I see no shortcuts. IMO, the activists will have to take interest in forcing PM\CMs in printing Gazette Notification drafts to reduce problems which is increasing conversion rate. Shortcuts like make a law-draft to ban conversion, or imprison those who converts or tries to convert or install a dictator who will stop conversions are all going to backfire. The adversary, namely MNC-owners and Missionaries are too powerful and also productive when it comes to running factories, hospitals and schools. Their higher productivity is due to drafts in their Gazette. And the only solution is that we must print better drafts in our Gazette. There are no shortcuts.

47.9 What can YOU do to deal with possibility of two-front war

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such as Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads and contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion law-drafts necessary to reduce conversion without use of force or legal force. Once explicit public opinion is proved, it will be easy for citizens to convince PM to print these drafts in the Gazette, and thus reduce conversions.

48 Right to Recall Movement in India from 1925 till 2011

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.048 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

48.1 RTR in India before 1925

A reference to Right to Recall is very much there in Satyarth Prakash written by Shri Dayanand Saraswatiji in 1870. Satyarth Prakash chap-6, shloka-7 says “Raajaa must be Prajaadheen or else he will rob citizens”. RTR is a procedural technique to make the Raajaa Prajaadheen i.e. dependent on people. And the shloka has been taken from Atharvaved written thousands of years ago. So RTR must had been a popular concept in the ancient times.

In modern Indian politics, till 1925, there was no explicit mention of “Right to Recall” procedure, as far as I could find.

48.2 RTR in India : from 1925 to 1998

The first explicit reference to RTR in modern Indian politics, as far as I have found, was made by Mahatma Sachendra Nath Sanyal. Mahatma Sachendra Nath Sanyal was the founder of Hindustan Republican Association, and was also Guru of Mahatma Bhagat Singh. Mahatma Sanyal wrote in manifesto of HRA in 1-jan-1925 "In this Republic (that we wish to create) the electors shall have the right to recall their representatives, if so desired, otherwise the democracy shall become a mockery." (see : shahidbhagatsingh.org/index.asp?link=revolutionary). This is, as far as I could find, the first explicit mention of “Right to Recall” in the modern Indian politics. After that, M N Roy insisted that Right to Recall is must in his book “the Draft Constitution of India” in 1946, but due to age and ill health he could not go far. Later Jayaprakash Narayan started a (true or psuedo) campaign for Right to Recall from 1950 onwards till he passed away in 1978. His demand for Right to Recall became a leading demand in activists from 1970-78. The Janata Party manifesto in 1977 also had promise for Right to Recall. Many of his juniors – such as Nitish Kumar, Laloo Yadav, Mulayam Yadav, Sharad Yadav, Sushil Modi, Ram Vilas Paswan etc claimed in 1970s that they were die hard supporters of Right to Recall. However, Jayaprakash Narayan never ever proposed Right to Recall *draft* for positions of MP, MLA etc and never made any attempt to bring Right to Recall draft inside Parliament. Due to this reason, I do suspect motives of Jayaprakash Narayan. Many of his men became CM in States. Jayaprakash never asked them to pass RTR laws at State levels.

Apart from JPN, an attempt to spread information on Right to Recall was made by the legendary revolutionary Mahatma Batukeshwar Dutt in 1950s. Mahatma Batukeshwar Dutt was sentenced 10 years in Kala Pani for throwing bomb in National Assembly along with Mahatma Bhagat Singh in 1929. Mahatma Batukeshwar Dutt was follower of Mahatma Sachendra Nath Sanyal , who had proposed Right to Recall in 1925. After independence, Mahatma Batukeshwar had started spreading information on Right to Recall, because, he like his Guru Mahatma Sanyal, also perhaps believed in RTR. But he could not gather much momentum. Most likely, because the activists who liked RTR must have joined Jayaprakash Narayan, and Dutt was not able to create a group.

Now an interesting question comes against Jayaprakash Narayan. The fact that he always opposed the proposal to put an RTR draft in Assembly and Parliament proves that he was psuedo-recallists and his aim was to ensure that RTR never comes. Then why did he took the RTR cause to begin with? He could have just ignore the RTR cause. But the attempts made Mahatma Batukeshwar Dutt explains what prompted Jayaprakash Narayan to become a psuedo-recallist. If the elitemen do not

sponsor a psuedo-recallist leader, then those who had liked RTR would have started working with Mahatma Batukeshwar Dutt and this would have strengthened the true RTR movement. IOW, the true RTR movement led by Batukeshwar Dutt created an opportunity for psuedo-recallists to obtain space in the media, and Jaiprakash Narayan grabbed that opportunity. This is the only plausible explanation I can think of to explain why Jaiprakash Narayan started a pseudo-recallist movement.

In any case, after his death in 1978, most of his students stopped talking about Right to Recall and RTR movement vanished without trace.

48.3 Neo-Recallist movement : from oct-1998 to may-2009

I started RTR-movement in oct-1998, and I call it as Neo-Recallist movement. The main feature has been : **anyone who claims he supports RTR must first give the draft he proposes**. This was necessary and sufficient to make it difficult for psuedo-recallists to hijack and destroy the movement. The draft and the “draft is must” feature is what took the movement ahead and protected it.

I first published several RTR procedure drafts in oct-1998 in <http://democracy.mkolar.org/Mehta.html> , <http://rahulmehta.com/usa.bootstrapping.pdf> and in <http://rahulmehta.com/Bootstrapping.Vol1.pdf> . Later, in mar-2000, I published them on <http://eCharcha.com> and also on <http://bharat-rakshak.com> under my names MehtaRahulC and “Rahul Mehta”. On both these forum, I became most hated member because on both forum majority of postors hated RTR (and still hate RTR). The procedures I had proposed in 1998 insisted on Legislation rather than Gazette Notification and the procedures low per citizen costs, but had high threshold costs and so did not appeal to too many non-80G-activists. But many liked it and spent their time, and gave me feedback. As I got more and more feedbacks, I modified drafts and newer procedures had lesser threshold costs. So the support from non-80G-activists increased.

In aug-2004, I published the current versions of TCP-draft, RTR-drafts, MRCM-draft and other drafts. These drafts use Gazette Notifications and not legislation, and also threshold costs are as low as Rs 20. The drafts started gaining more and more acceptance in more and more non-80G-activists. But process remained slow because I was not willing to spend money in giving newspaper advertisements and I wrongly considered election contesting as useless, and so did not contest elections.

Finally, in dec-2008, I gave first newspaper advertisement in Gujarat Samachar, Ahmedabad (pls see scanned copy of the advt at <http://rahulmehta.com/ad1.jpg> , and for clear copy see <http://rahulmehta.com/ad01.pdf>). This generated some more interest and convinced non-80G-activists that I am serious. Later, I gave one more advertisement in Gujarat Samachar in Jan-2009 (pls see scanned copy of the advt at <http://rahulmehta.com/ad2.jpg> , and for clear copy see <http://rahulmehta.com/ad02.pdf>) and then Indian Express in Jan-2009 (pls see scanned copy of the advt at <http://rahulmehta.com/ad3.jpg> , and for clear copy see <http://rahulmehta.com/ad03.pdf>)

These advertisements generated more interest in non-80G-activists, and several of them downloaded and read the RTR drafts. It did not generate much interest in mediamen. Despite lack of media support, the number of recallists gradually started to increase due to individual level spread.

48.4 The Neo-Recallist movement : from apr-2009 till feb-2011

In apr-2009, I contested Loksabha-2009 election in Gandhinagar Constituency. The main candidate in that seat was Lal Krishna Advani himself. I was not contesting against him, I was only contesting to publicize Right to Recall law-drafts. LKA was sure to win, as Ahmedabad/Gandhinagar area is very much anti-Congress as most voters fear that if Congress wins, then Congress will create 5 Dawoods. Besides, the air in may-2009 was that BJP was sure to get majority seats and LKA was to be

PM. In that election, my campaign was limited --- only five newspaper advertisements, 20000 pamphlets and a few meetings. I got one favorable article from Ahmedabad Mirror. I got about 7300 votes and was 4th rank. The outcome was significant because on the day I had filled election form, hardly 300 people knew me !! The rest voted only because they liked the legal-administrative proposals mentioned in my advertisement. And my claim is – over 70000 voters intensely liked these proposals --- of which 63000 did not vote as they thought that voting me only benefits Congress (or benefits BJP). But as I mentioned in chap-13, the purpose of contesting election was not to win elections or even get votes – but so that more and more people read the advertisements and pamphlets. So all in all, my contesting election on Right to Recall PM, RTR-judges and MRCM planks not only gave information about RTR to citizens in Ahmedabad, but via internet, 1000s of non-80G-activists over internet. Many non-80G-activists started printing and distributing leaflets on their own and also started sending emails, using Facebook etc to promote Right to Recall.

A major boost to Right to Recall came from Rajiv Dixitji of Bharat Swabhiman Trust. Dixitji had been supporting RTR since 1996. In Jan-2009, Swami Ramdevji formed Bharat Swabhiman Trust, and Dixitji became an apex figure in BST. He asked 1000s of volunteers to promote RTR in citizens. More and more volunteers took interest in Right to Recall. On nov-28-2010, he made a public speech in Mahouli Tahsil in Chhatisgadh supporting Right to Recall. Sadly, on nov-30-2010, he was murdered. This was a big loss to the Right to Recall movement.

So from apr-2009 to feb-2011, the movement made significant progress. The information that RTR-PM costs less than Rs 250 crore, does not create instability and reduces not just corruption but also MNC-domination must have reached to over 5000 non-80G-activists, of which perhaps about 200 were spending 3-4 hours a week in spreading this information further.

48.5 The Neo-Recallist movement : from feb-2011 till Dec-2011 (time of writing this paragraph)

A big event happened on 08-feb-2011 – The Anna and The Team claimed that they support RTR !! Since then, the Anna and The Team tried to create immense damage to Right to Recall, and were successful along one dimension but ended up help RTR-movement along other dimension. In section-13.6, I have shown that the Anna is a psuedo-recallist. **Then what forced the Anna to give lip service to RTR?**

Let me give some background of The Anna and his relation with RTR-movement. In Aug-2010, I came in contact via internet forums with Mumbai based activists, who were drafting law called as Lokpal to reduce corruption. I looked at their draft, and saw that these people were being fooled by Ford Foundation and assorted foreign NGOs who wanted to impose oligarchy in India so that they have fewer people to bribe with. I tried to convince them that MNC-domination, weakening of Indian Military, Poverty and Bangladeshi Infiltration were bigger problems than so called retail corruption in low level Govt offices. But they were not interested in anything except Lokpal. So I tried convincing that Lokpal will increase MNC-domination if Lokpals chose to become MNC-agents. This argument appealed them and they asked for remedies. So I drafted Right to Recall clauses (see <http://rahulmehta.com/lokpal2.pdf>) and showed them. They liked the Right to Recall Lokpal clauses , and added it to their Lokpal draft !!

In nov-2010, I heard from them that Anna and several other noted activists were going to start agitation for the Lokpal drafts. I was pleasantly surprised. Pleasant – because that would mean information about inexpensive RTR procedure will now reach crores of citizens, and surprised because I could not believe that so many elite activists would ever agree to campaign for a draft which has

these RTR clauses, because mediamen would never sponsor RTR. The pleasantness as well as surprise vanished in Dec-2010, when I saw their Lokpal draft (which was then renamed as Janlokpal draft), I found that RTR-Lokpal pages were gone. I asked the junior activists and they said that Anna and Team did not like RTR-Lokpal clauses, so the removed RTR-Lokpal clauses and are no longer approachable

So starting Dec-2010, we Recallists started campaigning for “proposal to add RTR-Janlokpal clauses in Janlokpal draft”. We knew that The Anna and The Team were publicity-maniac and also propped by MNC-owners’ fronts such as Ford Foundation etc and so they would never support RTR-Janlokpal clauses. So why did we ask for RTR-Janlokpal clauses? Because if they accept, it is good for India and if they don’t, then at least we can convince the non-80G-activists that The Anna is anti-RTR and request them to guess the motives. So we campaigned for RTR-Lokpal clauses

Between dec-2010 and feb-2010, scores of non-80G-activists called me and said that they had presented RTR-Lokpal clauses to The Anna and The Team. They said that The Anna supports RTR but refuses to add RTR-Lokpal clauses in Lokpal draft !! **Nevertheless, more and more non-80G-activists kept asking The Anna to add RTR-Lokpal clauses in Janlokpal draft.**

So finally, The Anna must have seen that he if doesn’t give lip service to RTR, he will stand exposed before non-80G-activists. This forced the Anna to give lip service to RTR. So on 08-feb-2011, The Anna started paying lip service to RTR, but as I had expected, showed all tendencies of a psuedo-recallist. Nevertheless, the fact that The Anna had to mutter “Right to Recall” words from his own mouth took these words to billion citizens overnight. So along one dimension, the Anna unwillingly ended up benefiting RTR movement. But immediately, LKA, Chief Election Commissioner, Salman Khurshid, Pranav Mukherjee, Subramanian Swamy etc opposed RTR and falsely said that “RTR is expensive, RTR is impractical, RTR will create instability etc etc”, The Anna refused to issue a rebuttal in media or even on their websites. The reason why Anna refused to issue rebuttal was that The Anna wanted to create a public perception that RTR is indeed a bad idea. Let me give an analogy --- (i)say a lawyer has sold out and so that lawyer remains silent and deliberately doesn’t give counter arguments (ii)he will do this only to weaken his case.

But this enabled us true-Recallists to take our inexpensive efficient procedural drafts and convince many non-80G-activists that our RTR drafts are efficient, inexpensive, reduces MNC-domination along with corruption (unlike Janlokpal which decreases corruption but increases MNC-domination) . So number of Recallists started increasing. So all in all, The Anna’s attempt to hijack and destroy Right to Recall ended up with following benefits and losses to my neo-Recallist movement between feb-2011 and dec-2011 :

1. More people came to hear the words “Right to Recall” from say few lakhs to several 10s of crores.
2. Number of people who believed that RTR is useful increased from some 1000 to 5000
3. Number of people who believed that RTR is useless also increased, from say few lakhs to several crores because The Anna deliberately did not refute false claims of LKA, CEC Kureshi, Subramanian Swamy etc
4. The % ratio of those who believed that RTR is useful to RTR is useless decreased !!

So (1), (2) and (4) were losses, (2) was benefit.

Many would like to believe that The Anna was and is sincere about RTR. Well, if he was sincere about RTR, then why did he oppose the propose to add RTR Lokpal clauses in his Lokpal draft? And why does he still insist on signature based procedure which increase the cost of RTR by 20-

100 times? And why doesn't he refute the claims of LKA, CEC and Subramanian Swamy when they made false statements against RTR? Please see 10 characteristics of psuedo-recallist in section-13.6. You will notice that The Anna not only exhibits all 10 characterizes, he gets 100 out 100 points in each test.

Now why does the Anna oppose Right to Recall in reality (though he claims he supports it)? The reason is same as why the Anna support Janlokpal and opposed Right to Recall Janlokpal? Basically, the Anna is a fame-maniac or a publicity-maniac. In his whole life, he could not get any fame outside one district. He saw that if he supports Janlokpal and opposes Right to Recall Janlokpal, the MNCs will pay 100s of crores of rupees to TV-channels to get him fame, and MNCs will also get him man of year award in Time Magazine. If he supports RTR, he knows that MNCs will pull plug and all the fame he got will disappear.

Now an Anna-bhagat may ask : if the Anna is anti-RTR, then what was the need for him to say on 08-feb-2011 and again on 28-aug-2011, that he was committed to RTR? Talking about RTR gets no sponsorship. Well, that was all because of pressure of non-80G-activists around him. The Anna could have asked all prop-RTR non-80G-activists to take a hike, but then they would have independently started campaigning for RTR (i.e. same as joining my RRP) which would have eroded his value in the eyes of MNC-owners. The biggest value MNC-owners saw in the Anna was that he was able to waste away time of non-80G-activists. If the Anna fails to keep non-80G-activists with him, and fails to waste away their time, then MNC-owners will see no value in him.

So finally, question comes down to :- *what influenced non-80G-activists of the Anna to ask the Anna to support RTR? It was the RTR-Drafts.* The drafts of RTR District Education Office or RTR PM or RTR Lokpal convinced the non-80G-activists that the RTR procedures in the draft are inexpensive, immune to voter buy out and do NOT cause instability.

Now to kill RTR, the Anna and his Team have started propping Right to Reject. The goal is to ask non-80G-activists to oppose Right to Recall and instead on focus on Right to Reject to waste away their time. We Recallists are trying to convince the non-80G-activists that not even 5% voters will click "none of the above" as the voters, even though 90% voters hate all major parties. Because though most voters hate both parties, they don't hate all parties equally. **The question of lesser evil always comes.** Eg say Gujarat --- those who hate Congress more than BJP will always vote for BJP and those who hate BJP more than Congress will always vote for Congress. Or say UP --- those who hate Mayawati , Mulayam or Congress more than BJP will vote for BJP ; those who hate BJP etc more than Congress will vote for Congress and so forth. Every voter who is tempted to vote for "none of the above" will think once "what is least bad guy loses by just 1 vote?", and so he will end up voting for least bad guy. We Recallists are self funded my the Anna with is time-wasting Right to Reject agenda is funded by MNC-owners who will pay Rs 100 crore to mediamen every week. We failed to add Right to Recall Lokpal clauses in Lokpal drafts. Lets see, how far we can go this time.

The Neo-Recallist movement is now moving only via non-80G-activists and driving force is their desire to reduce injustice and improve India, and they see the Drafts as a necessary tool for this. There is no MNC-backing, no corporate backing, no charismatic personality propped up by paid media

48.6 My contribution in The Neo-Recallist movement

1. I wrote the RTR-drafts in oct-1998 and the re-wrote them several times to reduce costs and improve speed of the proposed RTR-procedures. In addition, I wrote this books, and several pamphlets.

2. I also gave 17 newspaper advertisements (see <http://rahulmehta.com/allads2.htm>) to publicize the drafts. In addition, I have printed over 100,000 pamphlets by now of sizes 1 page to 32 pages (mostly 16 pages).
3. To publicize Right to Recall, I contested may-2001 Loksabha elections, and **as a result I faced 4 income tax scrutiny.** Despite this, I contested one Municipal Corporation election and one Assembly by-election to publicize RTR.
4. I have not taken any donations. All expenses of advertisements, pamphlets, meetings etc were borne by me and were paid from my post tax income. Only one Indian Express ad was paid by my friend. If a person shows interest in spending money for RTR cause, then instead of taking a donation, I request him to directly spend that money in newspaper advertisement or pamphlet.
5. I have held over 500 meetings in past 13 years, attended by sometimes as few as 2-3 persons and sometimes as many as 50-100 people. Plus I have spent countless hours in explaining RTR in internet forums such as <http://bharat-rakshak.com> , Facebook communities, orkut communities etc.
6. Plus I have executed several steps I have mentioned chap-13 such as writing postcards, sending emails etc etc.

I am citing all these, because I want several Recallists to overtake me by doing more than what I have done, without taking donations. And at the same time, I want to pre-inform them, that they too may face Income inquiries and more problems. And in the end, nothing may come out.

48.7 In times to come

The Neo-Recallist movement, as far as I see, will progress only via non-80G-activists and driving force will be their desire to reduce injustice and improve India, and they will see that the RTR-Drafts are necessary and sufficient. The Neo-Recallist movement will never ever get media coverage (till end), any funding from elitemen, but will keep moving on.

Will Neo-Recallists movement that I started in 1998 succeed? I don't know. Attempts to bring RTR have been 85 year old failure in India. This time, because the movement is draft-led, it will go a long way ahead. Lets us how far it goes, and whether it reaches the destination of getting RTR-drafts in the Gazette..

48.8 What can YOU do to help RTR-movement

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such as Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads and contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion law-drafts such as Right to Recall PM, RTR Supreme Court Chief judges, RTR Reserve Bank Governor etc etc.

49 Against Duratma Gandhi, Mohanbai-2 and other time-wasters

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.048 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

49.1 Every (political) news is a paid news, every historian is a paid historian

Please google, and you will find that Henrybhai Ford had said that "History is useless". I am quoting Henrybhai, because I also believe that "History books are useless". In fact, I came to know of Henrybhai's quote in around 1997, and it was long before that, around 1992, I had concluded that "History books are useless". And worse, I concluded that "most Historians are paid Historians and all the History books they have written are paid works", just as "most political news are paid news". So IMO, History is worse than useless --- most History-texts are carefully fabricated pages to hide important pieces of information.

Most people in India till Dec-2009 believed that most political news are unpaid news coming straight from hearts of journalists or editors. They also falsely believed that most historians write on the basis of what they find and what they truly believe. They did not know that most news, columns and editorials are paid news, and that historians are also paid up. The activists like myself understood as back as in 1990 that every political news is paid news, every political column is paid column, every political editorial is paid editorial and every historian is also a paid historian. *And the person who pays decides and dictates the tone and direction of the writings of news and history.* This is why those who understand payment mechanisms behind news and history have diametrically opposite view of Mohanbai from those who still don't know that money plays 99% of role in manufacturing of news and history.

One of the biggest distortion paid news and paid histories have created in India is on characterization of Mohanbai. The paid newspapers of 1920-1948 and history texts written thereafter that say that Mohanbai was Mahatma. If one doesn't know that most news are paid news and each and every historians are also a paid historians, he will almost believe that Mohanbai was truly a Mahatma. But if one factors in the money part, and sees how and where the money flowed in news and history business, one will understand the Mohanbai was a Duratma No. 1 , not at all a Mahatma.

I call Mohanbai Duratma Gandhi. Why? Because **to get paid publicity from British**, Mohanbai took steps that not only delayed freedom, but later **amplified partition violence** in which 10 lakh men got slaughtered, some 4 core men and women crore had to flee leaving their homes behind and over 20 lakh women got kidnapped. I don't blame Mohanbai for partition at all ---partition was due to other factors. And I don't blame him for all the violence --- I blame him for a big portion of it. If Mohanbai had not spread his toxic waste called charkha and bhajans, then number of dead/kidnapped would have been much less and loss of property would have been less too. All along, Mohanbai knew that charkha spinning, bhajan singing were all waste of time which only benefited British and weakened Indians. But he deliberately perused those activities because he saw that more the time-wasting activities he runs, more the money British would pay to mediamen to put his pictures on front pages of newspapers, and remove others' pictures. Mohanbai wanted first position in all politicians back then. Mohanbai wanted his pictures on front page of every newspaper and he wanted to ensure that no one else's picture should come. Mohanbai wanted glory and fame. And Mohanbai wanted to ensure that no one else gets any glory and any fame. Mohanbai wanted hype and sole monopoly in hype. There is NOTHING wrong I see in his desire to become famous and even have

monopoly in fame. But desire to become famous extended to a point that National Interests and even lives and honor of all Indian men and women became irrelevant to him. In his world, only his fame mattered. And so he decided to become a partner of British who can buy him the fame he wanted. And that's why, I call him Duratma Gandhi.

I understood Duratmagiri of Mohanbhai in as early 1990s. But chose not to focus on it, because I am more interested in fixing present than removing false understanding of past. But when Mohanbhai-2 aka The Anna arrived in apr-2011, I saw that explaining Mohanbhai-1 was needed to explain defunctness of Mohanbhai-2. And so I added a chapter on Duratma Gandhi in my manifesto. Mohanbhai-2 aka The Anna is also a creation of MNC-paid TV-channels, and The Anna is opposing the proposal to add Right to Recall Janlokpal clauses only because he sees that if he supports that proposals, MNC-owners will stop paying TV-channels to give him fame. And so The Anna chose to tear apart Right to Recall Lokpal pages from the original Lokpal draft, and started promoting Lokpal with no RTR Lokpal. To him, only fame matters, Indian interests may go to hell.

This chapter explains both the Mohanbhais, and also other time-wasters.

49.2 British-Mohan partnership : you waste away youth's time, we will pay media to show you

Let me explain why/how British funded Mohanbhai, why British needed Mohanbhai, why Mohanbhai needed British media-funding and how they both worked as partners.

Say you are a young man of India in 1920s. Say you hate British inside out and want to kick them out of India. Now say a white man comes and says “2 plus 2 is 4”. Would you believe him? And then same white man says “sun rises in east”. Would you believe him?

So when a statement is correct or seems logical or is verifiable, color of skin and hatred doesn't matter. Even if you were to hate British, and a British were to give you penicillin medicine and say “this can cure malaria”, there may be initial distrust, but that distrust will vanish after one sees that that medicine can indeed saves lives of over 90% patients. IOW, whether a person is black or white or yellow or violet, whether he is hated or not --- **facts, logical talks and verifiable facts overwrite all hatred.**

But lets say a white Viceroy comes and says “*See dear Indians, here is a plan for freedom. Sell away all your swords in kabadi; burn all your guns; throw away all bullets in river; just spin charkha and sing bhajans. You know ... if you spin charkha at the speed of 100 kmhr and sing bhajans at high decibel, we British will all get scared and run away, and India will become free*”.

Would you believe the above statement coming from a Gora Viceroy. HELL NO !! No Indian would believe such nonsense from a Gora Viceroy. That's why Viceroy never said so. **Instead the Viceroys paid newspapers to print pictures of Mohanbhai who was making such statements.** That was British-Mohan partnership in a nut shell. The British made it known that if anyone comes forward with a method to waste away time of Indian youth into inaction, then the British will not only issue him a certificate of Mahatma, but make sure that every Indian gets a notarized true copy of that certificate, and British will print his picture in newspapers in India and world over. They will also put him on All India Radio. Not only they will get him all the fame he wants, but will make him a monopoly in the hyped world.

Mohanbhai needed media-coverage to outsmart his competitors like Lala Lajpat Rai, Mahatma Sachendra Nath Sanyal, Mahatma Chandra Shekhar Azad, Mahatma Bhagat Singh, Mahatma Subhash Bose etc. Mohanbhai did not have courage to take actions these Mahatma took, and yet he wanted all the fame. So only option Mohanbhai had was to obtain massive media coverage. For this, he needed

funds, and only source of funds back them were British or British's men such as Tata, Birla, Bajaj, Sarabhai etc. **So to get ahead of competitors, Mohanbai decided to take actions that would convince British to fund media to highlight Mohanbai.** The actions were aimed at creating projects that would waste away the time of youth and make them passive so that British face minimal damages from Indian youth.

49.3 Why did British allowed Birla, Sarabhai et al to fund Mohanbai?

Let me elaborate the question. Historians tell us that British were damaged by Mohanbai and Company (aka Congress) and their Charkha Brigade. The Charkha Brigade as Historians tell us consisted of over 1000 Charkha Battalions each consisting of about 100-500 Charkha-veer spinning Charkha at the speed of 100 kmph 18 hours a day. And at the same time, Charkha-veer were trained to sing Bhajans so aloud, that no one would need loud speakers. Their Charkha spinning, Bhajan singing etc forced British to leave ---- at least, that's what each and every Historian is telling us. Now it is recorded fact the funding for this Charkha Brigade came from Tata, Birla, Bajaj, Sarabhai et al. So I asked myself a question way back in 1980s --- *why didn't British stopped the Charkha Brigade's funding?* Why didn't Viceroy asked Bajaj et al not to give cash to Mohanbai and thus starve the Charkha Brigade of funds?

To explain my question, let me ask you a different question : say you are a businessman like Bajaj, and Viceroy calls you and tells you – “*you dare not fund Mohanbai, or else I will cancel all your licences/quota, throw 10s of cases on you, confiscate your wealth and also throw you in prison*”. **Then would YOU dare to fund Mohanbai?** Plato said that “in Politics, one must answer the question he asks, or else he must not ask questions”. So I will answer this question : If I were a businessman in 1920s, and if Viceroy tells me not to fund Mohanbai, I will not give a penny to Mohanbai. And I bet you too wont give a penny to Mohanbai either. No businessman back then would dared to defy Viceroy even in dreams. Most of these businessmen heavily depended on British for licenses, quota as well as technology. Any move against what Viceroy says, and their licenses would get canceled and they will be bankrupt. All in all, what it means is that Viceroy never ever told these businessman to stop funding Mohanbai.

So let me come to the first question : *why didn't Viceroy asked Bajaj et al to stop giving funds to Mohanbai?* If Mohanbai was hurting the British, the best thing for British would have been to cut Mohanbai's fund supply. But British made no attempt to cut his funding. If you were Viceroy, what benefit did you see in letting businessmen give funds to Mohanbai.

In business or politics, there are two things -- maximizing the profits and sometimes minimizing the losses. Lets us analyze the scenario of *what could have happened if Mohanbai were to run out of funds?*. Then all his franchise aka retail outlets aka Ashrams would be shut down. All the lakhs youth who were in Ashram and who wanted to work for freedom would be out on streets. These youth would start searching for ways and means to get freedom. Now what if even 5% of them decide to become Mahatma Bhagat Singh, Mahatma Udham, Mahatma Dhingara or a Mahatma Subhash? One Mahatma Udham or one Mahatma Dhingara can kill at least one British (please google on Mahatma Udham Singh and Mahatma Madanlal Dhingara) and with improved techniques, he can kill 4 to 10. If 100,000 youth in India become an Udham or a Dhingara, then at least 400,000 British would die. How many British were there in India in 1938? Less than 100,000. So obviously, even if as low as 25000 Indian youth had become Udham or Dhingara or Subhash or Bhagat, British would have had to

leave. But if the funding to Ashrams continues, these young men would spend away all day in singing bhajans and spinning charkhas. And so few British would die.

Thats where funding Mohanbhai reduced losses to British. A young men between 14 and 22 is willing to work, kill and also die. He is energetic. Mohanbhai would make him spin charkha, make him sing bhajans, send him to clean toilets, send him to village and ask him to do all time-pass activities for 5-8 years. By 20-28 years, he gets married, has kids and has become a passive whimper and no more a threat against British. All in all Mohan Ashrams were factories that took energetic young men who could have each killed 2-10 British into harmless useless charkha spinners and bhajan singers. If viceroys had removed these Ashrams, and even if 5% of youth had become Bhagat, British would have been finished. **Hence, Ashrams minimized the losses British could have faced.**

But Ashrams needed busloads of money. Khadi aka charkha-spinning was a loss-making venture even back then (just as it is today). So British allowed Indian businessmen to fund Ashrams. In fact, I would put it other way --- British forced Indian businessmen to fund Mohanbhai and his Charkha Brigade. The businessmen were dependent on British license , quota, technology etc. and so obeyed the British. So I would say --- it was British who funded Mohanbhai via Indian businessmen, to reduce the supply of Bhagats, Udhams, Dhingaras, Subhashes.

49.4 Mohanbhai started Namak Satyagrah to kill Mahatma Bhagat Singh's Purna Swaraj call

Consider the following dates

Date	Events
08-apr-1929	Mahatma Bhagat Singh and Mahatma Butukeshwar Dutt threw bomb in Assembly
07-may-1929	Trial against Mahatma Bhagat Singh et al starts. They decide to use trial to promote speech and ideas on Indian independence. Mahatma Bhagat Singh raises demand for Purna Swaraj in prison and during trial
24-jun-1929	Mahatma Bhagat, Mahatma Dutt and Mahatma Jatindra Nath Das start hunger strike
13-sep-1929	Mahatma Jatindra Nath Das passes away due to 65 days of hunger and torture. No Mohanvaadi ever died fasting. Some real fasters do die.
-----	in whole country, Mahatma Bhagat Singh , Mahatma Dutt et al become 10 to 100 times more famous than Mohanbhai. Mohanbhai develops fever and depression when he saw that everyone was praising Mahatma Bhagat Singh and he was losing his no. 1 position
12-mar-1930	Mohanbhai starts Dandi Namak (Salt) March
-----	British paid media gives huge focus to Salt March and Mahatma Bhagat Singh and his demand for Purna Swaraj loses focus
01-may-1930	Viceroy takes advantage of the fact that citizens' focus on Mahatma Bhagat Singh has reduced and orders emergency and a secret trial.
10-sep-1930	court issues death sentence on Mahatma Bhagat Singh

All in all, the dateline shows that the real motive behind Dandi Salt March was to kill the Purna Swaraj issue. If all Mohanbhai wanted was a march, why didn't he lead the march on issue of

Purna Swaraj, which was already a hot issue due to trial speeches made by Mahatma Bhagat Singh? Why did Mohanbai took chiller issue like salt tax? Because he could see that if he takes a chiller issue, then the British would pay paid media to cover salt issue so that Purna Swaraj issue gets eclipsed. And the history repeated in feb-2011 – the paid media gave coverage to Lokpal issue to kill the :"Bring black money bank" movement started by Swami Ramdev and Right to Recall movement, which was supported by none other than Rajiv Dixitji.

49.5 Mohanbai-2 aka The Anna

Now lets see how history is repeating. The new age Mahatma-2 aka The Anna is no different. To his merit, he did an excellent work in managing Govt grants which were obtained to improve water harvesting in Ralegaon Siddhi. And as a result, Ralegaon improved. But there are over 50000 villages in India which have improved in past 20 years, and each one improved because of a few good men there.

In jan-2011, two movements were growing. One was "Bring black money back" started by Swami Ramdevji. Another was equally powerful in activists, though had no presence in mass-media. It was Right to Recall movement. The RTR movement did not gain much in media as mediamen opposed RTR drafts, particularly Right to Recall Doordarshan Chairman as RTR DD Chairman will reduce economic gains of mediamen. So though RTR movement had not gained much in media and commons, but amongst non-80G-activists, RTR was no. 1 movement by dec-2010. One reason was the activists were convinced that the RTR procedure drafts I wrote are inexpensive to implement. And other reason was --- Rajiv Dixitji himself was promoting RTR openly.

The MNC-owners and BJP\Congress were most likely completely unaware of RTR movement, as it hasn't come in media yet. But the MNC-owners as well as BJP\Congress MPs started looking for ways to create an alternate psuedo-movement to keep activists busy, and take them away from BBMB movement. That's why they recruited The Anna and The Team, and started Janlokpal movement. The main goals of sponsoring Janlokpal movements were

1. MNC-owners and super-corporates needed Lokpal system so that they can control whole Indian administration by bribing/controlling just 11 people.
2. kill focus from BBMB issue
3. reduce clout of Ramdevji
4. create a myth that Right to Recall is not needed and Lokpals will reduce corruption problem to cut Right to Recall movement
5. remove the focus from issues like MNC-domination, weakening of Indian Military, infiltration of Bangladeshies, poverty, inflation, nexus of Ministers, judges, elitemen etc at high places and focus only on retail corruption
6. create a myth that Lokpal bill is coming due to mass pressure and not because MNCs made UN pass UNCAC resolution, which makes Lokpal-like body essential.
7. waste away time of youth in useless activities

The (6) was something all political parties' MPs needed. In 2008, MNC-owners bribed PMs across world and made them pass "United Nations Convention against Corruption" in UN. What UNCAC says (pls clause-1 and clause-2 of article-6 http://www.unodc.org/pdf/corruption/publications_unodc_convention-e.pdf) is that each country will have a "independent body" to control corruption.. This body as per UNCAC article-5 and article-6 must have powers to investigate and prosecute any and every public official, including Prime Minister.

The “against corruption” were just words to fool people. The real goal of MNC-owners is to create a body of 10-15 oligarch in each country so that via these oligarchs, MNC-owners can control 1000s of MPs, Ministers, IAS, IPS etc. So MNC-owners bribed PMs of all countries to pass a proposal, namely UNCAC, which would create a Lokpal like body.

Now India signed UNCAC in 2008 and so MPs had no option but to enact Lokpal like law. Now if it appears that MPs passed Lokpal like law-draft due to UN = MNC-owners pressure, then it would have been a big loss of face before citizens. But if it appears that Lokpal came due to mass-movement, then it will become difficult to prove that Lokpal came due to UN pressure or pressure of MNC-owners.

IOW, just as British were paying newspapers back them to publicize Mohanbai to cut influence of Mahatma Bhagat Singh, Mahatma Subhash Bose etc, same way MNC-owners paid TV-channels to project The Anna to kill the influence of Ramdevji, divert BBMB issue and cover the fact that Lokpal is coming due to UN = MNC pressure.

49.6 The general method of “give funds and media coverage to the Time-Wasters”

There are some people who agree to live with less and partially give up ambition of career and thus manage to find some time for activism. The MNC-owners as well as Indian elitemen need a method **to keep activists busy with harmless, even if useless, activism**. One method they have perfected is to give funding and media coverage to time-wasting activist-leaders who will get activists administer activists, make them perform useless activities and waste away his time.

How does this method work from end to end?

1. The junior-activists wrongly feel that they alone cant do much, and so they decide to join a team. This itself a fallacy. In chap-13, I have shown how 200,000 activists, all working alone and not in any group can improve India and make it at par with West in few months. Nevertheless, activists want to join some group. So they look for activist leaders.
2. The activists leaders want funding and look for donors – be foreign donors or Indian donors. And so activist leaders has no option but to subtract the items from their agenda which they think donors will not like, even if the items are extremely and urgently needed for India. **This is how the activist leaders become time-wasters**. There is no order from elitemen --- the activist leader willingly becomes time-waster in order to suit the “trends” set by donors.
3. The activist leaders also use costume, posture and jargon that will make activist leader look “anti-establishment”. This is needed to appeal the junior activists.
4. Now the elitemen are looking for activist-leaders who are time-wasters. So when elitemen find time-waster activist leaders, they give him funding and also pay mediamen to give him favorable media-coverage so that he gains limelight in junior activists, and more and more junior activists join him. So with media-highlighting and costume/posture etc, the activist leader gets junior activists, asks them not to focus on campaigning to get good Gazette Notifications printed and instead and wastes away his time in far less efficient activities such as teaching, health, environment jihad, rallying, shouting, sloganeering etc.
5. Thus same laws will continue, and elitemen’s rule will also go on.

This is how technique of “give funds and media coverage to timewasters” works. And these days, giving media-coverage is more important than giving funds. The media coverage is almost always 95% or more of total expenditure. Eg in the Janlokpal Drama Act-1 (between feb-4-2011 to feb-8-2011, the money MNC-owners paid to TV-channels must have crossed over Rs 2000 crores).

Mohanbhai aka Duratma Gandhi is the best example of such time-wasters I can think of. He knew that if he promotes bhajan singing, charkha spinning and other time wasting activities, then British would pay media to highlight him. So Mohanbhai started activities to waste away youth's time. And British paid for giving him national as well as internal coverage. And British also asked Indian businessmen to fund all the time wasting activities he was conducting.

The Anna is next best example. He wanted his pictures of TV and nothing else. The MNC-owners needed someone who by costume, posture etc looks pro-Indian, anti-corruption and so they recruited an Anna and by paying TV-channels, created The Anna out of him.

There are over 10000 activist leaders in India, and IMO, over 9900 are deliberately wasting away time of activists into inaction, so that they can get media coverage from MNC-owners and Indian elitemen. The MNC-owners and Indian elitemen give them coverage because the MNC-owners and Indian-elitemen want to waste away time of the youth. The activists will have to search on their own who is time-waster and who is not.

49.7 Against Shri Nathubhai Godse

I am anti-Nathubhai, because he took shortcut of killing Mohanbhai and not the hard but needed way of destroying Mohanism by exposing Mohanbhai to people of India. Many of my colleagues refer to Shri Nathubhai Godse as Mahatma Nathubhai Godse, which I do NOT. I despise him for his bad decision. Nevertheless, his bad decision did result in one good --- Shri Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel could use Indian Army against Hyderabad, something that Mohanbhai would have opposed and delayed or even aborted. So as a tribute, I do refer to him as "Shri Nathubhai Godse".

Shri Nathubhai should have seen that this nonsense of Mohanbhai was not liked people or even Congress worker. Even in 1940, Mohanbhai's chamcha Pattabhi lost against Mahatma Subhash Chandra Bose, even though Mohanbhai had spent 10-100 times more money than Mahatma Subhashji and had more media/travel coverage. So in 1947, the anti-Mohanbhai sentiment was much higher and universal. Shri Nathubhai should have seen that Mohanbhai was dominant due to paid-media, not due to its rational appeal. The solution was to create a good media and while the good media comes, take efforts to spread correct information at personal levels. All non-violent ways, like pamphlet distribution, speeches and even burning effigies of Mohanbhai, are OK. But killing Mohanbhai was a wrong idea.

A homicide is Vadh only when speech against that person is punished with death, otherwise it is murder. Eg Homicide of Sanders was Vadh, because if Mahatma Bhagat Singh had made a speech demanding execution of Sanders, British would have murdered him. Homicide of Governor Dwyer was Vadh because British would have murdered Mahatma Udham Singh if he had made a speech asking for Governor Dwyer's execution. Further, Homicide is Vadh only when majority has agreed that person should killed. In case of Sanders and Dwyer, the majority of Indians wanted them dead. But Shri Nathubhai Godse did NOT have sanction of majority --- neither explicit nor implicit. Further, Shri Nathubhai had alternate remedies. Eg Consider the demand of Mohanbhai that India should give Rs 55 cr (about Rs 100,000 cr by today's level) to Pakistan or he will fast till death. Or many such useless demands. Shri Nathubhai should have asked citizens of India to demand a referendum on such demands. The outcome of the referendum would have been --- (A)don't give even 55 paise to Pakistan (B)end Mohanbhai's fast by giving him poison. And that would have solved both problems --- Rs 55 crore issue as well as his fast till death. But Shri Nathubhai did not campaign for such referendums --- he instead wanted decided to take a shortcut which had no implicit or explicit sanction of majority.

This I see as a proof of laziness. All in all, Shri Nathubhai had alternate remedy --- demanding referendums --- which he was free to take and was never stopped. But he out of laziness did not take those route. And so his act was murder, not vadh.

Referendum could have been a powerful tool till prove that people of India hated Mohanbhai. The people of India were already realizing that Mohanbhai was a willful liar, not just wrong. Eg crores of citizens were questioning --- that if Mohanbhai actually believed that fasting, singing bhajan, spinning charkha etc is cool, why didn't he go to Lahore, Karanchi, Islamabad, Dhaka and fasted there? As more and people asked this question, the answer was becoming clear that Mohanbhai knew that fasting etc was a useless method and that he was a willful liar. If Mohanbhai were alive, within 2-3 years, people of India would have said the following to Mohanbhai

- see Mohanbhai, pls change your name to Mohasinbhai
- and pls go to Haj right away
- and on your way back, pls stop in Pakistan
- and pls stay in Pakistan for ever and never come back to India

In sep-1947, the common men, not RSS, in Harijan Basti in Delhi had ransacked his Ashram's furniture and told Mohanbhai not to even come again in Harijan Basti. Mohanbhai could not find even one residential colony in Delhi which would give him a house to stay, which is why Mohanbhai had to live in Birla Temple. So with campaign, it was possible to convince every citizen of India to ask Mohanbhai to leave India. And all that was needed to convince all that all hate Mohanbhai was one general election. One general election – and he and all his men would have lost so badly, everyone would have come to know that everyone hates Mohanbhai. After facing one general election, Mohanbhai himself would have drowned himself in Sabarmati river --- if he had any shame left. But by killing Mohanbhai, Shri Nathubhai ended up giving an opportunity to Congress leaders to create a sympathy wave and false image of popularity.

So IMO, Shri Nathubhai should have taken the good, though hard way, of informing citizens about defunctness of Mohanbhai and demanding referendums on "give Rs 55 cr to Pakistan" and other issues. He should have asked Mohanbhai to fast in Lahore and asked more and more people to ask Mohanbhai to fast in Lahore. Mohanbhai knew that Ahmisa was just a bluff which can work when paid-media supports it, and would not work in Lahore where media was against him. So Mohanbhai would have never fasted in Lahore and would have stood exposed. All this were hardcuts --- needed a lot of work, lot of time, lot of efforts and yes, also needed money to print pamphlets etc. This was the least unethical way --- far less unethical than killing unarmed man, no matter how dangerous his speech may be.

All in all, if a bad leader is yet unarmed, but still has image in paid-media, then solution is to expose his lies --- not kill him. Killing unarmed man will do more damage than good. Which is what happened --- Shri Nathubhai killed Mohanbhai and his action enabled Congressmen to extend life of Mohanbhai by 60-70 years and do more damage.

One lesson to learn from Shri Nathubhai is --- shortcut never helps. Have patients, be prepared to lose all --- but never take a shortcut.

49.8 What can YOU do to expose Duratma Gandhi, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc

The long term approach is to enact Right to Recall over Textbook Officer in-charge of publishing all textbooks (see chap-10, chap-30) and RTR over Doordarshan Chief (see chap-10). The full proposal involves splitting DD into 5 independent channel with each channel having recallable

CEO ; each channel having slot for PM; and allowing each State Govt to have one channel with recallable CEO and slot for CMs. Once RTR comes over Textbook Officers, they will all print real information on Duratma Gandhi, Rashtrapita Mahatma Subhashchandra Bose etc. Now how to convince PM to print drafts for “RTR over Doordarshan Chairman” and “RTR over Textbook Officer”? For that, please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such as Congress MPs, BJP MPs, Anna etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads and contesting elections. Once TCP draft gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion law-drafts such as Right to Recall DD Chairman, RTR Textbook Officer etc .should be printed in the Gazette or not.

As a short term approach, you can give newspaper ads and distribute pamphlets to expose The Anna, Arvind Gandhi, Duratma Gandhi, Subramanian Swamy etc. Exposing them is necessary as they are time-wasters and fake medicines. And time-waster doesn't do any direct damage himself, but if enemy such as China, USA etc are wasting less time, and we end up following time-wasters, then time-wasting is nothing but helping the enemy destroy India. So I request all activists to spend at least 2 hours a week and say 33% of their activism time in exposing fake medicines and time-wasters.

50 RRP's Membership, Candidate selection etc rules

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.050 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahu1c>)

50.1 My goal behind forming Right to Recall Party

My goal is to get several drafts such as TCP, RTR PM, RTR Supreme Court judge, MRCM etc printed in the Gazette, *by raising Ahmisamurti Mahatma Udham Singh centric draft-led activist-guided activist-funded anti-paid-media mass-movement*. Please note – the goal is not that we at RRP will get 50-500 MPs, and get the laws we want passed. The goal is to get these law-draft via mass-movement only. I have no faith in the approach that “make 50-500 good guys MPs, and they will print good law-drafts in the Gazette”. *I believe in the mass-movement* only, where focus of mass-movement is to appeal to Mahatma Udham Singh.

So all RRP rules are to speed up mass movement, not to win elections.

50.2 Splitting of RRP and competing RRP

I officially encourage members to form one more RRP party campaigning for Right to Recall laws !! In fact, I would welcome an MP/MLA level candidate forming his own party and managing RRP affairs inside that MP, MLA Constituency himself rather than depending on National level RRP. That would give him full security that he would get the ticket and he can focus on the campaign in that Constituency with full assurance that he is sure to get the ticket. And that would speed up RTR movement.

50.3 Funding

The RRP will not take any donations from any outsiders or even members. An optional fee of Rs 50 may be kept purely to keep membership records, and all money collected will be donated to Prime Ministers' Relief Fund. Please note clearly, the RRP will not take a penny of donation from anyone, not even members. The members and supporters can give newspaper advertisements or put hoardings or xerox pamphlets but no supporter should give cash to any RRP candidates or members. The members and supporters should give cheque/cash directly to the newspaper. The party officials and supporters will not get any salary or even expense re-imbursement for any expense they make.

50.4 Becoming a member

There is no membership fee or joining fee. An optional fee of Rs 50 may be kept purely to keep membership records, and all money collected will be donated to Prime Ministers' Relief Fund. There will be no requirement to bring donations in the party. In fact, RRP is against cash as well cheque donations. There will be open request to fund newspaper advertisements, but this is not a compulsory requirement. The person should be citizen of India, above 18 and a registered voter. He may or may not be member of other Party.

50.5 Open expectations from members

1. The member is expected to take steps mentioned in chap-13 of 301.pdf (this book).
2. He should sign the petition at <http://www.petitiononline.com/rti2en/>
3. On his facebook profile, he must write “Right to Recall PM”
4. He should write letters to one or more of the following 14 leaders : PM, CM, MLA, MP, No. 2 MP candidate in previous election, No. 3 MP candidate, No. 2 MLA candidate, No. 3 MLA candidate, leader of the parties which got first, second and third highest votes in India and their States. The

- letter would these leaders to publicly declare support for the First and Govt Order RRP stands for. *The letter should also mention that if the leader does not support the proposed TCP Gazette Notification, the letter writer will publicly tell every citizen that that leader is anti-common*
5. If the member is NOT computer literate, and then he should find a Recallist member who is computer literate and someone he trusts. He can operate his account via the computer literate RRP member. But orkut account will be compulsory. And one computer literate RRP member can become proxy of at most 100 non-computer literate members and no more.
 6. The member should check his messages once every week, and write what activities he did in past 1 week to advertise the party agenda.
 7. The member should vote in every internet poll asked by the party President.
 8. The members will be required to attend the Assembly level meet 4 times a year, Lok Sabha level meet 4 times year, State meet once a year and National meet once every 2 years.

The rest of the activities are described in chap-13.

50.6 Deciding first MP candidate

1. The first person who gives RRP advertisement worth Rs 100,000 in a leading local language newspaper in a tier-IV district will become RRP candidate for that Parliamentary Constituency.
2. The amount will be twice for tier-III city, four times for tier-II city and six times for tier-I city. E.g. if someone wants to become RRP candidate for Mumbai, then advertisement amount is Rs 600,000
3. The above price is 2009 base. The amounts will increase by proportionate increase in wholesale price index.
4. If there is no candidate who is willing to give ad, then person who gives highest ad will become MP in Constituency.

50.7 Changing the MP candidate

If a person becomes MP candidate by giving RRP advertisement, he will be MP candidate till he is replaced by an inner party voting where rival candidate gets votes equal to at least 5% of total voter population and more than votes he got in the last election. Also, the winning candidate will need to pay thrice expenses MP candidate has incurred in newspaper advertisements. **Example :** Say Mr. A has become MP candidate by giving Rs 5,00,000 of newspaper advertisement on TCP and RTR. Say the constituency has 15,00,000 voters. And if Mr. B wants to replace Mr. A. Then Mr. B will have to ask at least 75000 voters to send Rs 10, their mobile numbers along with bill showing billing address and get the mobile number registered with RRP. RRP President (myself) will administer poll by SMS. Those who are supporting Mr. A i.e. existing candidate can register for free. And once Mr. B has been proven as winner, he will need to pay Rs 15,00,000 to Mr. A.

50.8 Deciding first MLA, Corporation candidate

The advertisement amount for Assembly seat will be $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ of Parliamentary seat and that of Corporation seat will be $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ of Assembly seat.

50.9 Member's role in elections

The members will be free to campaign for the candidate they think is best person to bring TCP, RTR, MRCM etc laws. The members need not campaign for the official Party candidate.

50.10 Replacement of the President of the Party

1. The election will be via internet community only. Those who are not computer literate shall vote via friend, relative etc who is computer literate.

2. The person who is challenging President must first form a Political Party named as “Right to Recall Party , no. XXX of District YYY” , where XXX is the next available number for district YYY”. He must first get this party registered and the Party must have same constitution as RRP. Rest of the draft refers it as Replacement Party.
3. **The voting members' will have different number of votes.** The number of votes a member will have will be (Rupee amount they have spent on newspaper advertisements)/1000 , with minimum as 1 vote.
4. The members will cast their votes.
5. The person with highest weights will become the Party President.
6. The incoming President will spend in thrice the newspaper advertisement amount President has spent. The outgoing President will get no remuneration.
7. The Challenging President will resign from Presidentship of Replacement RRP and make outgoing President of main RRP as President of Replacement RRP. The new President of Replacement RRP may change the name of RRP as parent RRP. And then will he resign from Presidentship of parent RRP and make President

50.11 Appointment other officer bearers

Other than President, there will be candidate-in-waiting, and there will be no other officer bearer.

50.12 The Party Constitution given to Election Commission

Since Election Commission has not created detailed rules about Party's Constitution, the copy of the Constitution given to election commission will be abridged and not detailed. The Constitution will have draft of TCP and RTR laws I am proposing.

50.13 Recognizing other RRP^s

If any citizen of India forms Party whose Constitution has TCP and RTR **drafts** , I at RRP will recognize that party as coalition partner. And if the Party President gives newspaper advertisement of TCP, RTR drafts, I will not put any candidate in the MP, MLA Constituency he has picked. In fact, I would prefer MP, MLA candidates to form their own Parties – one for each Constituency. That way, we will have some 543 RRP^s at MP Constituency level plus about 5000 RRP^s at MLA level. More the better.

51 There may be some drops of blood, if not rivers

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.051 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

51.1 Why so much hostility against TCP, RTR etc

As most of us know, India's top polity, business and administration is run by about 10,000 elitemen, of which majority now represent interests of videshi elitemen. Eg the biggest crude oil company of India is now nothing but a Rockefeller front. Now if MRCM comes, the 10000 deshi/videshi elitemen would lose profits from mineral mining to citizens. This will weaken elitemen and strengthen us commons. Likewise, RTR will reduce the ability of elitemen to bribe Ministers, officers, judges etc. This will further reduce the strength of elitemen. Now TCP will lead to MRCM, RTR within 3-4 months. And so the elitemen hate TCP. Now as most of us know, the CMs, PM are puppets of these 10000 elitemen. They themselves too many be one of these elitemen, but they are only one of the top 10000 elitemen in India – they cannot print anything against collective will of these 10000 elitemen. The intellectuals are all paid-intellectuals i.e. they are all grant-seekers and so most intellectuals race to serve the interest of these grant giving elitemen. The elitemen hate TCP and RTR and almost all intellectuals have opposed TCP and RTR. The reason is not hatred, but the reason is that if TCP abd RTR come, then the elitemen stand would lose over 95% of incomes they make via minerals and preferential allocation of land. And IAS, IPS, judges, Ministers etc will also lose.

51.2 So will elitemen, Ministers, IAS, judges give up without shedding a drop of blood?

I at RRP is proposing and demanding only a 3 line draft TCP before PM, CMs.. I have no other demands. As of now, I am not demanding MRCM or RTR or anything at all. MRCM, RTR etc are my requests to citizens once PM meets the demand of signing TCP draft.

And TCP says nothing but “allow citizens to post their complaints on PM’s website.”

So will such a small demand cause bloodshed?

Will elitemen let PM, CMs print the TCP draft laws without any bloodshed?

51.3 My answer to above question

I want zero bloodshed. But hoping that elitemen would give away minerals' incomes to citizens and that elitemen etc will up all the mineral/land income without resorting violence seems to be too good to be true. I want to bring TCP only via citizens asking PM, CMs. I do not want any citizen to use violence against any PM, CMs, MLA, MP, Minister, IAS, IPS , judges, elitemen etc. And I wish PM, CMs, elitemen etc do not use violence against us RTR activists. But if elitemen decide to use violence against RTR activists, then also, I would request RTR activists not to use violence, but I cant say what may happen then.

As of now, I will assume that there will be no violence from elitemen, Ministers etc and so there should be no violence from citizens. If elitemen decide to use violence or harassments, then each non-80G-activist has to decide which non-violent method he wants to take : violent method adopted by Duratma Gandhi or non-violent method adopted by Ahmisamurti Mahatma Udham Singh or Ahmisamurti Mahatma Bhagat Singh or Rashtrapita Ahmisamurti Mahatma Subhash Chandra Bose. Each activists' decision will be final.

52 If elitemen use violence : The Udham Singh Non-Violent Method

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.052 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahu1c>)

52.1 The Udham Singh method --- what Recallists can do if elitemen use violence on Recallists

If elitemen decide to throw Dictatorship on India or use rampant violence and physical harassment on Recallists otherwise, and physically exterminate or imprison us Recallists, then what option do we Recallists have?

If all the Recallists get exterminated or give up, then it will be the end of the Neo-Recallist movement. But lets say a few Recallists survive and do decide to act. Then many Recallist will be needed to dethrone such a violent regime? I dismiss this as non-question. The question I will answer is --- whose method will require least number of activists and sacrifice to deal with a violent regime? The method I suggest is --- they should adopt the non-violent method adopted by Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udham Singh. What was his method?

1. Most important part is that **the Udham must work alone** and should not ever form an organization, not even form a team and not even form a team two. If one reads history, he will notice that Mahatma Bhagat Singh lost because of some Vibhishans in his group. And no one can build a Lanka which doesn't have Vibhishan. If all the good people in Hindustan Socialist Revolution Party were working solo, they would have been more effective against criminals like Sanders, Lord Irving etc and could have given inspiration to many more and could have created deeper threats inside British. But because they formed a group, and there will always be a Vibhishan in the group, they all got caught and killed, and they could execute just one criminal namely Sanders. So last mistake an Udham should do is to form a group. Because 1 out of 10 people in such group will be a Vibhishan, and would lead to arrest or death of rest 9.
2. Each Udham should work alone, and randomly pick a senior Indian economic elitemen. The pick MUST not be based media perception, but actual process of decision making in India's top administration. Amongst economic elitemen, he must not touch those who are working via labor like doctors or engineers or those who are in cut-throat competitive business, but pick the ones who have illegitimate and illegal oligopolies or monopolies on natural resources or licenses or SEZ. Or some political eliteman who is equivalent to Governor Dwyer. Please Google on Dwyer (different from Brigadier Dyer)
3. An Udham should "communicate" with these Dwyer in small or large numbers. The larger the number, better. And higher the position, better. But also take into communication with persons at very high positions may not be possible at all. So given the possibility, one may need to communicate with a smaller Dwyer, but pls do not choose some small Constable level or PI person to communicate with.
4. The Udham should "non-violently" act on these Dwyers. Pls note that Udham must not use any violence as used by elitemen of India, but Udham must follow the non-violent path shown by Mahatma Udham Singh.

Whether an Udham works alone or work in a group, he will die anyway. But if Udhams decide to work in group of say 10 or 50 Udhams, and if even one member in his group is a Vibhishan, all Udhams will die without dealing with even one Dwyer. Whereas if these 10 to 50 Udhams work solo, it is guaranteed that each will manage to deal with at least one to ten Dwyers before he dies. So

expected number of dealings are higher if the Udhams work in solo than in group.

If in first year, if 10 Udhams show up, many would be inspired and follow his footsteps.

The threads of Udhams will break the morale of all the Dwyers in economic and political elite and they will reduce violence. I don't need to elaborate any further. Any intelligent reader would understand what I have written.

52.2 Why Udhams method are not known to activists?

The paid textbook writers and paid mediamen have ensured that Ahmisamurti Udhams remain an unknown person. The paid textbook writers never encouraged students to think of a method

52.3 What can YOU do to ensure that Udhams are not needed

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such as Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads and contesting elections.

More the number of activists who demand TCP, lesser will be the chances of elitemen resorting to dictatorship. And lesser will be the need for a true-activist to become a Mahatma Udhams Singh. So if you wish to reduce the possibility of person of becoming Udhams Singh, IMO, you should inform as many people about TCP as possible.

53 Why dictatorship or oligarchy are bad ideas

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.053 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

53.1 Why I added this chapter

I came across many activists, who were believing that dictatorship would be better than democracy. To inform them that dictatorships always under-performed compared to democracies, (including most successful dictatorships of Hitler and Stalin), I added this chapter in around Jan-2012

53.2 How RTR/Jury based democracy will out-perform “benevolent dictatorship”?

I would give one example from the business world.

Consider Ahmedabad city. It has population of about 50 lakhs. There are some 100,000 small/large businessmen, industrialists, traders, professionals etc, each earning anywhere from Rs 200,000 to several crores a year. Now consider a hypothetical situation. Say a super-corporate comes to Ahmedabad, hires all these 100,000 business-owners as employees and buys out all their businesses. The super-corporate offers them same salary. And also promises same raise, that they would have got when they were independent business, depending on their performance. **Now please answer this question :** will the *level of commitment* of these 100,000 “former-businessmen now employees” *towards customers* increase or decrease or remain same?

My **answer** is : commitment to customers will decrease, no matter how good the management of big company is. Why? I will explain in next paragraph. And I request you to read the question again, and also frame your answer and reason before you read next para.

Once these 100,000 independent businessmen and industrialists become employees, their focus will become “how to please the bosses to get promotions” and not “how to please customers”, as customers don’t decide his growth anymore. Whereas when each of these 100,000 was a customer-dependent businessman, his focus was on “how to please customers, so that I get more customers and more business from each customer”. Now the super-owners will never find a way to judge how much value each of these employee is adding to the business and customers. And the employee has no strong reason to be creative and sees no leverage-value because he (rightly) feels that all credit of his creativity and leverage value will go to the super-boss and he will get none. So gradually, these 100,000 employees will start acting like robots and performance of overall system will worsen compared to situation where these 100,000 were dependent on customers.

In RTR\Jury vs. Dictatorship, the scenario is similar to 100,000 customer-dependent business\industry owners vs. 100,000 employees of a super-corporate. In the RTR\JurySys, each District Police Chief, each District Education, each District Level Officer, each CM, each State Education Minister to PM become directly dependent on citizens. And each one sees an equal chance of rising depending on how he serves citizens and how citizens see him. Each one sees and knows that senior leaders can be of some help, but not sole deciding factors. In contrast, in Dictatorship, each officer will just try to make best impression before the Dictator and so he will do more for dictator. Thus citizens will get suppressed or remain unserved or both.

Further, officers, using the name of the dictator will extort privileges and favors, and also commit atrocities, and this will further malign the dictator and create widespread hatred against dictator in a section of population. Then a strong foreign power can provide weapons to this section of population and create an insurgency and destabilize the nation. There are countless examples --- one of

most recent one is Gaddafi of Libya. The staff of Gaddafi committed severe atrocities in the name of Gaddafi, and so a section of population started hating Gaddafi to core. When that section got weapons from USA, that section, though small in size compared to whole population, became so powerful that defeated Army of Gaddafi. Of course, air-support provided by USA's Air Force played vital role. But one must see the fact that there was a section of Libyan population that hated Gaddafi to core. Same things happens in all dictatorships --- the staff of dictator behaves so rashly and misuses name of dictator to push their actions, that a section of population becomes against the dictator. And foreigners cash in by giving weapons to that section of population.

The “RTR\Jury vs. Dictatorship “ scenario is worse than “One Super Company vs one lakh small/middle/large companies” scenario. In “One Super Company vs one lakh small/middle/large companies” scenario, the super-company-owners can take feedback from millions of the customer by keeping communication open. But dictator cant keep communication open --- because many persons will constantly blame him for failures of junior/middle officers and so trade against him keep rising. So dictators may take steps to block communication, and that will make junior/middle levels officers more protected and more reckless.

So all in all, the behavior of junior/middle officials becomes poor in dictatorship, and so dictatorships perform poorly compared to recall/Jury based democracy.

53.3 Dictatorships of past 60 years at glance and Adolph Hitler

Adolph Hitler became dictator of Germany in around 1934. He got best administration practices already in place when he took over as dictator. And the best administrative methods came into existence during the democratic phase of Germany. Germany was also free from foreign influence and foreign media in 1934.. So while Hitler was very successful in improving Military, technology, reducing unemployment, reducing poverty etc --- he could do so partly because he had inherited a very efficient and low-corruption administration which was also free from foreign influence. *Hitler's success does not show that dictator can convert an ill-managed and corrupt administration that too full of foreign influence (like India currently has) into an efficient, low-corrupt administration free of foreign influence.* I will later explain how even Hitler had ended up being less efficient than democracies like UK, USAS and that was one reason why he lost. And Hitler's example doesn't show that dictator that improve administration. As best, his example shows that if a dictator comes in already efficient democracy, he can remove several inefficiencies and make regime more efficient along a few specific direction, for a few years.

I came across many non-80G-activists, who had a romanticized image of dictatorship. They truly believed that if a good leader is made a dictator may come, he will skillfully supervise all the officers. And the dictator will run the administration in the best interest of India, and as that activist imagines, and so the things will improve. Without enumerating, they believe that if a good leader is made dictator of India, then weapon manufacturing will improve, maths/science education will improve, poverty will decrease, technology will grow and crimes will reduce.

There are two important things the pro-dictatorship activists have not taken into account.

- The activists ignore the possibility that dictator may be dependent on any foreign power for weapons, funds, media support and also protection from foreign armies. Eg any person who becomes dictator in India will have to depend on USA to ensure to USA doesn't ask Pakistan to invade India or send Kasabs. And may also have to depend on MNC-owners to setup industries.

- And as far as I think these activists never ever focused on the point that **one man has only 24 hours a day**, and so there is no way that dictator can supervise 1000s of officers. So the dictator would delegate the tasks to middle-level officers. And most of the officers will only try to score points in the eyes of dictator and never spend time in improving service to citizens. They will cease to be creative in improving government. This will worsen the government's interface with citizens.

So due to dependence of dictator on foreign powers and rash approach of junior and middle level staff, the local industries will fail to grow. This will increase unemployment and also poverty. So finally the dictator will have no option but to ask MNC-owners to setup and run the industries. This will be the beginning of the end. As MNC-owners get more and more presence in economy, they will block the information in media and education needed to promote Military in the society. The MNC-owners will surely promote prosperity with technology they have, but kill weapon manufacturing industry. This will make the nation dependent on Western MNC-owners for defense. So power of MNC-owners will further rise, and later the Western MNC-owners will work towards exterminating local religions and imposing Christianity. This will be the middle part of the end. The end will be --- the Western MNC-owners will finish maths\science education and may convert that country into an Africa or a Philippines.

And I also doubt if pro-dictatorship activists ever did any survey of actual dictatorships across the world across past 60 years and studied Adolph Hitler, who is one of the best example of dictatorship. The next section does a cursory glance at most dictatorships around globe in past 60 years and later section studies Hitler. The summary survey will show that there is not even one precedent of good dictatorship which did even half as good RTR/Jury based democracy..

So all in all, my goal is to convince those who wish for a benevolent dictatorship, that there is not even one good precedent nor they have any logical framework. .They are not only going for an untested design but going with an “always-failed” design with hope that minor change can make a failed system succeed. And they are abandoning RTR/Jury proposals, which has not failed even in one country in past 60 to 200 years, just because the media/textbooks do not speak about them.

53.4 A summary survey of dictatorships in past 65 years : NONE made their countries good

I call a country a “good country” iff it meets following **5 important requirements :**

1. it is manufacturing weapons it needs to protect itself
2. the citizens have high level of maths/science education
3. country is manufacturing high tech goods proportional to its size.
4. poverty is low
5. violent crimes and property crimes are low

and many other lesser important factors

In each case, I would compare a country along above 5 parameters with two benchmark countries - US and India. In this chapter, I will briefly compare dictatorships across globe in past 60 years with US and India on above 5 parameters.

To study the dictatorships, I would first divide dictatorships into two broad categories – **communist dictatorships and non-communist dictatorships**. The examples of communist dictatorships are USSR, China, North Korea, Cuba, East European Countries between 1945-1990 such as East Germany, Hungary and some terrible cases like Cambodia under Pol Pot. etc. The non-communist dictatorships are South Korea, Taiwan, Indonesia, Singapore, Malaysia, Burma, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Middle East countries, Turkey, most African countries, several Latin American

countries. All except South Korea, Taiwan and Chile has been failure in every way --- in every way they did worse than India (except that poverty was less due more per-capita resources and higher per capita transfer income in some countries).

Lets consider each case, wrt top the five important parameters.

Communist Dictatorships

1. **USSR** : USSR did very good work in manufacturing weapons, improving Maths\Science education and reducing poverty. But it failed to improve technology except in Military. USSR did much worse than USA in all 5 important areas and did better than India in all 5 important areas.
2. **China** : China has not developed weapons even half as good as USA and has been behind in all areas than USA. China did poorly in all 5 areas compared to USA and did far better than India. But China in many areas has been less “dictatorial” than India. E.g. recruitment of judges and officers in China is heavily based on written exams and gives low emphasis on personal interview. Whereas in India, recruitment of judges heavily depend on interviews. So nepotism and dynastyism (judicial gharana) runs high in Indian judiciary while nepotism is low in Chinese Court and dynasty doesn’t exist at all. Also, China has started to use (weak) Jury System for many types trials. Further, China doesn’t have private land plots and thus even most powerful person of China is not as 10% powerful as most powerful person of India. So in some way, Chinese System is less dictatorial or oligarchic than India.
3. **North Korea** : Terrible mess. In all 5 areas it did worse than US as well as India.
4. **East Germany , Hungary, East European Countries** etc :They all did better than India all respect, but did worse than US in all areas. Also, these were **dependent dictatorships** i.e. they depended on USSR’s help to sustain themselves. And none could manufacture weapons. So on most important area, these dictatorships did poor job.
5. **Cambodia** : complete disaster
6. **Vietnam** : Did excellent job in protecting itself, but it was **dependent dictatorship**.

Non Communist Dictatorships

7. **Pakistan** : class-1 disaster.
8. **South Korea** : Did excellent work in all 4 areas , but miserably failed to put weapon manufacturing industries. Also the dictatorship depended on USA for economic as well as technological growth and so country came completely under US domination, and so over 40% population is now Christian.
9. **Taiwan , Hong Kong** : same as South Korea
10. **Chile** : Chile miserably failed to manufacture weapons needed to protect the country and so have become dependent on USA. Chile did better than India due to more per capita resources , but did worse than USA in ALL areas and also did worse than China in all areas.
11. **African countries** : Many African countries have had dictatorships and all have been disasters.
12. **South American countries** : Many South American countries have had dictatorships and all have been disasters, except Chile which could maintain some financial discipline. But Chile also failed to put weapon manufacturing industries.
13. **Middle East countries** : Many middle east countries had dictatorships for a big part of past 60 years. They had low poverty due to high per capita crude-oil income. Except that, on all other 4 parameters I mentioned, each Middle East dictatorship did poorly compared to India. And they did terrible job compared to India.

53.5 My conclusions from survey : Dependent dictatorships and Independent Dictatorships

If an activist I serious about deciding whether he wants to work for creating a dictatorship RTR\Jury based system in India, I would request him to classify dictatorships along another dimension, and study them :

1. **Dependent dictatorship** : the dictator depended on western MNC-owners (or USSR or China) for funds to run his government, to setup industry to create employment, to weapons to defend the country and sometimes also to run surveillance operations inside country to retain stability. Eg Cuba has been dependent on Russia, North Korea has been dependent on China, South Korea has been dependent on West, all Middle East countries depended on West (except present day Iran which depends on China) etc. Here, whatever good or bad that dictator did was partially or wholly due good or bad decisions or limitations of the country or MNC-owners he depended on. I will give country by country examples.
2. **Independent dictatorship** : the dictator did not depend on foreign powers at all for defense and operations, and whatever good or bad he did was due to his decisions or limitations. In past 60 years, I could see only two independent dictatorships – USSR and China. Before WW2, there were several examples, of which most well know was of course Adolph Hitler. I will analyze all these 3 dictatorships in brief – because they are only examples of independent dictatorships and even they have failed compared to USA.

53.6 Dependent dictatorships --- How\Why they all ‘failed’

After 1945, two countries became powerful – USA and USSR. USA was far more powerful than USSR, but USSR was strong enough to deter USA on many fronts. These two countries started promoting dictatorships in as many countries as they could, because if a country under the sphere of their influence is democracy, then they will need to cater to many individuals, but if it is dictatorship, they need to cater to a few. Eg if Pakistan is democracy, then USA will need to cater/bribe 100s of MPs, Ministers, judges etc. But if Pakistan is dictatorship, USA will need to bribe/cater only one dictator. So both countries promoted dictatorship using one or another pretext.

But all these dictatorships were “dependent dictatorships”. They depended on USA or USSR for weapons needed to protect itself from external enemies as well internal insurgencies. Because of dependence on USA (or USSR), USA (or USSR) ensured that that country cannot manufacture weapons and can never become truly independent.

Why couldn’t the dictator escape from the influence of USA (or USSR)? Because USA (or USSR) micro-supervised all actions of the dictator. And many individuals who were close to dictator were in reality loyal to USA (or USSR) and not loyal to that dictator. And USA (or USSR) never allowed him to take steps needed to improve weapon manufacturing, promote Maths\Science education and promote growth in core manufacturing. So the Military and economy always remained dependent on USA (or USSR). And so the dictator could never make himself or his country independent.

USSR collapsed in 1991 because USA had better legal/political system which enabled USA to make better weapons and also create more civilian goods. So all dictatorships under USSR moved to USA and USA converted them into India-like weak democracy (no RTR, no Jury) and started ruling via oligarchy of judges, regulators and ombudsman (Lokpals). Today, USA sponsors dependent “oligarchies with election, but no RTR, no Jury”, and keeps country’s Military weak so that country has to obey USA for protection.

Examples of South Korea, Taiwan show that dependent dictatorships always fails, even in best case

My claim is that once MNC-owners i.e. USA installs dependent dictatorship or dependent oligarchy in a country, it will do following 5 things

1. MNC-owners will block the Ministers\officers from manufacturing weapons
2. MNC-owners will block Ministers\officers from providing good science/math and law education
3. MNC-owners will block Ministers\officers for encouraging growth of core technology and manufacturing
4. MNC-owners will destroy local religions and promote Christianity
5. MNC-owners may kill local agriculture and make country dependent on West for food.

And do many more damages. Now in almost all dictatorships that USA alias MNC-owners promoted, we saw actions (1), (4) and (5) but not (2) and (3). The level of Maths\Science education in South Korea and Taiwan is very high and so engineering skills. So why did MNC-owners promoted Maths\Science education and increased Engineering skills? The main reason is --- **MNC-owners needed South Korea and Taiwan to give economic fight against USSR and China**, and also as a back up against Japan in case Japan completely slips out USA's control. So MNC-owners promoted maths\science education and promoted growth of Engineering Skills. This creates an illusion that dictator of SoKo\Taiwan were independent. But if dictators of SoKo/Taiwan were truly independent, they would have developed nuclear weapons and also their own weapon manufacturing industry. And would not have allowed conversions to happen at such mass scale. And they would have also managed not to depend on West for food imports. But SoKo\Taiwan have no nuclear weapons, they manufactures near-zero other weapons, some 40% population has been converted into Christianity and they have become dependent on USA for food. All this proves that these countries were "managed" by external power, did not govern themselves independently.

53.7 How best possible dependent dictatorship also fails : case of South Korea

Lets see how South Korea became dependent on MNC-owners and how MNC-owners converted SoKo into a US satellite. Those who like dictatorship must study SoKo history between 1946-now. Because India is likely to become MNC-slave in a very similar way.

In 1946, SoKo came under USA's control and NoKo came under USSR\China's control. USSR and China started efforts to create a communist insurgency in SoKo via NoKo. And due to high unemployment, high poverty etc many youth in SoKo were showing willingness to create a communist insurgency in SoKo. So SoKo elitemen were facing a threat of open communist revolt.

Now there are 10s of ways of reducing unemployment and poverty. One way I propose is to enact JurySys, RTR, wealth tax, inheritance tax, repeal other taxes and also enact MRCM --- this will increase industrial activities, reduce poverty and also reduce unemployment. Another way is to invite MNC-owners to set up industries. The SoKo elitemen opposed RTR/Jury etc and also did not want wealth tax. To suppress the insurgency, SoKo elitemen created **Park Chung-hee** as dictator.

Park Chung-hee was a devout Buddhist. He stopped conversions. But the fatal option he took was that he allowed MNC-owners to come into SoKo to create industries needed to reduce unemployment and poverty. He could have created RTR/Jury and wealth tax based regime to promote industry and reduce unemployment and poverty, but he could not because of pressure of SoKo elitemen. So he invited MNC-owners into SoKo to establish industry and reduce unemployment..

The MNC-owners promoted Ministers\officers who supported weakening of state-sponsored education system. So the Govt run schools in 1960s started to rot. The rich did not bother as they could send their kids to good expensive private schools. But the poor had to turn to schools run by the Christian Missionaries. This created first step towards Christianization of SoKo.

The MNC-owners started promoting Ministers\officers who opposed weapon manufacturing in SoKo. And they pushed aside Ministers\officers who supported weapon manufacturing. So while SoKo could make best consumer goods, it did not make weapons to defend itself. This alone proves that someone from outside was taking decisions on what to make and what not to make. And SoKo became dependent on USA for its defenses.

Much later, MNC-owners started a recruitment policy inside company which preferred Christians for senior positions. This further increased Christianization of SoKo. Finally, Park Chung-hee woke up, but now it was too late. Too many of his men were now loyal to MNC-owners. Park Chung-hee was assassinated in 1979 by one of his own key men.

Today, in SoKo, over 40% of population is Christian. And of rest 70%, some 40% are scared of calling themselves Buddhists and so they call themselves non-denominational. Only 30% are Buddhists. In administration, almost all top positions are held by Christians only. Eg in existing Ministry, the President is Christian, and some 11 out of his 14 Ministers are Christians. Most CEOs etc are also Christian. As the trend goes, within 10-15 years, Buddhism will get exterminated in SoKo.

This is what happens when activists opt for “good dictatorship”.

Now one may wonder --- in such case what is so wrong with MNC-led dictatorship? What's wrong if country becomes a Christian country from a Buddhist country? After all, MNC-led dictatorship did improve Maths\Science education, and increased prosperity? Well, the Maths\Science education and engineering increased because MNC-owners needed SoKo to deal against NoKo, China etc. And so they promoted maths\science education and engineering skills. But the day the MNC-owners are done with NoKo, China etc, the MNC-owners will cut down maths\science education and engineering skills, and convert the country into some African country or Philippines. The external control does good only as long as external entities who are in-charge want that good to continue.

53.8 Example of Hitler

Hitler was indeed successful in many ways. He improved Military, reduced poverty, reduced unemployment in males (increased unemployment in females), ensured that foreign influence inside country was zero and did significant improvements in Maths\Science education and technological growth. Hitler was the second leader in world who promoted free universal education to all (first was Stalin) at a mass scale and was second leader to ensure that every talented young man gets college education, no matter how poor he is.

But his example does NOT prove (or disprove) that dictatorship can create an administration that would convert an ill administration into a good administration. Because Hitler got the most efficient administration and least corrupt administration in the world, when he rose to power. He did not create that administration --- he surely improved it. Much of the administration and its capabilities came into existence during the democratic era of Germany. Further, even when Hitler came to power, the foreign influence inside Germany administration was nearly nil.

And even though Hitler did reasonably well, he under-performed compared to USA, a democracy. The biggest failure of Germany was that they chose mass extermination of Jews, Polish, Lithuanians, Latvians, Russians etc and that made all these people friends British and Americans,

which strengthened British and Americans, and led to defeat of Germany. Please compare the behavior of German troops with behavior of British\American troops before and during WW1 as well as WW2. Where ever British and US troops went, they captured the territory, killed or arrested the hostile elite and commons, but seldom killed or tortured those who didn't oppose. And later, British and USA would try to create an amicable setup for commons. Instead, German troops unleashed massacre of even non-opposing Jews, Polish, Latvian, Lithuanians, Russians et many places, there-by creating more enemies and making them walk to USA\UK. eg because Hitler's decision to exterminate Jews, all Jewish scientists went to USA and started improving weapons of USA, and later even enabled USA to atom bomb. If Germans had not taken this policy of mass-extinction, many Jews, Polish, Lithuanians, etc would have remained neutral or even sided with Germany. **This wrong policy of promoting extermination was result of lack of democracy in German polity.** Because many German politicians as well as Military officers realized as early as 1940 that mass killings are only helping UK, USA and Russia and not helping Germany at all. But due to undemocratic setup, they could not dare to take their views up, and so a damaging policy continued.

The example of Hitler and continuation of his wrong policy of mass extermination shows how even best dictatorship do very poorly in correcting wrong decisions, even when wrong decisions are causing immense damage and benefiting enemies.

So all in all, Hitler got best administration in world when he started, and so example of Hitler gives no hopes to India, where administration is rotten to core, and needs to be improved. And example of Hitler proves that wrong decisions, no matter how wrong and fatal they may be, go on and on in dictatorship and quick correction doesn't happen. So in India, where foreign influence is deep inside administration, this will only further worsen the situation.

53.9 A possible fate of India, if activists keep opting for dictatorship

(I am writing this paragraph as on Jan-2012)

For past several years, more and more young activists are proposing option of appointing some strong leader, such as Narendra Modi or Mayawati or Nitish Kumar, as dictator. There are reasonable chances that MNC-owners can create situation that will force local elitemen to install one such leader as a dictator. The MNC-owners can motivate their men in Supreme Court, Lokpal, Lok Ayukt and Civil Society to paralyze the industries setup by the local elitemen and promote their own industries, which will force the local elitemen to promote some "strong leader" as a dictator or PM with wide emergency powers. Once the "strong leader" become dictator or PM with wide summary powers, the MNC-owners can promote insurgencies such as Naxalism, secessionism in North East, Islamist Terrorism etc. Again, like Park Chung-hee, the dictator will have to think of the means to reduce unemployment and reduce poverty. And like Park Chung-hee, he will have several options --- such as use Jury\RTR\wealth-tax etc or invite MNC-owners. If the dictator opts for Jury\RTR\wealth-tax etc, he may manage to save India. But Indian elitemen would oppose Jury\RTR\wealth-tax and if the dictator (or strong PM) succumbs to the pressure of the elitemen, then he will have no option but to invite MNC-owners to setup industries and create jobs. In such case, India will gradually go down the SoKo path. In fact, a worse path, because MNC-owners cannot and don't need to promote maths\science education and engineering skills in crores and crores of citizens. So they will promote good maths\science education only in say some 5% of population and will convert rest into zombies. India will get converted into a giant Philippines , or better several Philippines warring with one another.

53.10 Conclusion

Several activists of present day (Jan-2012) India still vie for dictatorship. Partly, because they think that ailment is due to democracy. Well, it is due to lack of democracy in courts and administration (i.e. lack of JurySys and RTR). And they have not done any survey of dictatorships nor studied internals. I request pro-RTR, pro-Jury activists to print newspaper advertisements and print pamphlets explaining plus points of RTR\Jury and minus points of dictatorships.

53.11 How can YOU stop India from becoming a dictatorship?

Due to corruption and chaos, the hardships in the lives of a large section of population is increasing. To that, Ministers etc who are agents of MNCs are making laws that make it impossible for local elitemen to function. Eg Land Bill which is being proposed (around aug-2012) will make it impossible for industry to acquire land. And the MNCs will grow because they have high level contacts in Supreme Court lawyers and will sail thru. So local elitemen are also pushing for a regime to overthrow existing regime. These elitemen and their sponsored leaders will not manage to get 40% votes needed to form Govt. Further, if EVMs are manipulated, then even if they have 40% votes, using EVM manipulation, CIA can block from getting majority in Loksabha. So the political groups sponsored by local elitemen will not get majority in Parliament. But the political groups sponsored by local elitemen does have support of angry and restless youth, which can be used to push for a dictatorship of a strong leader with strong no-nonsense image.

How can anti-dictator people stop dictatorship?

Not by preaching sermons of democracy or raising alarms against dictatorships. But by printing law-drafts in The Gazette which will improve regime so that demand for dictatorship reduces. How? What law-drafts?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such as Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads and contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion law-drafts such as Right to Recall PM, RTR Supreme Court Chief judges, RTR Reserve Bank Governor, Jury System etc. With TCP, RTR, Jury etc drafts in Gazette, the system will improve to a point that citizens will not longer vie for dictatorship.

53.12 How can YOU ensure that if India becomes dictatorship, then dictator doesn't sell-out?

If you are pro-dictator, then today you have time and opportunity to get some drafts printed in the Gazette that would ensure that the new dictator does not sell out to foreigners or suppressed by foreigners. And if that happens, citizens can expel\replace that dictator rapidly. And that dictator's juniors do not become reckless and if they become reckless, then dictator can know very soon and fix the problem. If you wait till dictatorship comes, then it will be more difficult to get these drafts printed in the Gazette.

Which drafts can reduce the chances of the dictator getting sold out to foreigners or getting suppressed by foreigners? One is Right to Recall PM (see section-6.6). And which draft can reduce possibility of junior staff from becoming reckless? That draft is TCP (see section-1.3) , Jury System over Policemen (see section-22.5) . and Jury System over Govt employees (see chap-28). TCP will create a mechanism by which dictator can know citizens' opinions on ASAP basis. So if the junior/middle staff is going reckless, the dictator can immediately fix it.

So drafts such TCP, RTR-PM, JurySys over junior/middle staff will ensure that dictatorship doesn't get hijacked by USA (eg Pakistan) if junior/middle staff doesn't become reckless. Pro-dictatorship people should try to get these drafts printed in the Gazette ASAP.

54 Possible fates of India if MRCM, RTR etc Laws do not come

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.054 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

54.1 Dubai-like prosperity -- void of manufacturing , weapon manufacturing -- is not good sign

The American and Western MNCs are keeping costs of many products low by cross-subsidizing from profits they make from crude-oil loot of Iraq and now Libya. And China is making low-cost goods as they have cheap labor and “de-facto zero-rent” land for time being. Further, China wants to give maximal technical training to its population and so keeps costs of natural resources so low, that sometimes cost of finished goods is nearly same as natural resources in it. So India is importing huge amount of finished and semi-finished goods. It is what I call as Dubai-like prosperity.

And so Dubai-like superficial prosperity in India is rising. How are we paying for these imports of crude oil and finished goods? A lot of money is coming due to investments of FII, investments of FDI, selling of land to foreign companies (FDI), export of natural resources like iron ore and export of simple services (call center, application software, medical tourism, womb renting etc) and some complex activities like engineering designs, complex software etc. Of these, only activity which reflects skilled labor is export of complex software, engineering designs, medical services etc. As of now (nov-2011), we are not manufacturing any complex goods and weapons. We are not manufacturing even 8 bit CPU, and so we import CPU used in Electronic Voting Machines from USA !! So there is no “real” prosperity to speak of, we only have Dubai like prosperity.

Now, let re-phrase above two paragraphs again.

I divide prosperity in two types --- (i)US like real prosperity and (ii)Dubai like superficial prosperity. As an analogy – consider mobile phones. How many people in India have mobile phones? Over 40 crores. But how many know how to manufacture mobile phones? Not even one !! All mobile phones in India, switches, towers, even cables etc everything is imported !! The US-like real prosperity is where people are manufacturing what they use, or are manufacturing far more complex items and importing only relatively simple items. Eg USA does import hard-disks, LCD monitors etc but manufactures more complex items like CPU. Whereas Dubai-like superficial prosperity means prosperity where citizens are importing complex products and have no real manufacturing skills. This prosperity vanishes when real war starts, because of lack of weapon manufacturing skills. And there will always a war.

54.2 Some of the disturbing trends

1. Our Military is becoming more and more dependent on West-made weapons.
2. The MPs take bribes and make whatever laws MNC-owners and Missionaries ask for. The PM, CMs, IAS, IPS, judges etc and also take bribes and do whatever bribe-givers want. The honest people have lost interest in joining IAS, IPS, judiciary and honest people are also unwilling to contest elections. And whatever a few honest people are there, they will soon retire or become dishonest or quit or get pushed in the corner.
3. Due to bribes coming from MNC-owners and Missionaries, the Ministers/IAS are killing examination system and ruining the science\maths education system. The elitenet and their pet eminent intellectuals insist that commons must not get any education in law and so law education is in shambles.

4. We the commons do not get mineral royalties and GoI plots' rents. The elitemen are bribing MPs to make more and more regressive tax laws like service tax, VAT, GST etc and give regressive tax breaks like SEZs. So the poverty in lower strata (not in middle level) is increasing. Eg Compared to 1991, in 2007 per capita pulse consumption was 25% less and grain consumption was 10% less. And so more and poor are turning towards Naxalism and/or Christianist Missionaries or both for food, medicine, education etc. Eventually, this will lead to militancy, as it did in Nepal and worsen the strife in areas such as Orissa, parts of AP, parts of MP, parts of Chhattisgadh etc. The schemes like NREGA etc have reduced poverty to a small extent but has also worsened the situation of businesses, and these schemes are not sustainable either.
5. In addition, MPs are not adding features in National-ID system to reduce influx of Bangladeshes, and so influx of Bangladeshes is increasing. And MPs are also opposing laws necessary to expel existing Bangladeshes. If India enters into war against US or China or Pakistan, and Bangladesh decides to support our enemy, then via Bangladesh, the enemy can provide weapons to illegal Bangladeshi immigrants and this may result into total slaughter of all men in North East India. And even without war, as population of Bangladeshes increase, a demand for accession with Bangladesh may rise.
6. And to make matter worse, paid media projects fake and phony people like The Anna and Arvind Gandhi as solutions, and activists get one sided information, become their followers and end up wasting time. So solutions don't come on the horizon.

54.3 A possible worst case outcome

If Indian Military's dependence on Western weapons continues and keeps rising, one day USA will do an Iraq on India. Or when (China + Pakistan) attack India, USA will come as savior and then enslave India as a price for saving it. Eg USA didn't object when Saddam asked if he can attack and annex Kuwait; and when Iraq attacked and annexed Kuwait, USA came as a savior and enslaved Iraq, Kuwait as well as Saudi Arabia. So if existing trends go on, USA will manage to enslave India either via direct Iraq like attack or via coming as a savior in war of India vs (Pakistan + China). And then USA will stop weapon manufacturing India, stop manufacturing of all complex goods, reduce science\maths education by ruining testing and pass-fail system and finally christianize the whole country. After all, that's what USA did in several countries across world.

54.4 Arrival of Nationalist dictatorship, dominated by MNCs and later by Missionaries !!!

For past several years, more and more young activists are proposing option of appointing some strong Nationalist leader, such as Mayawati or Nitish Kumar or Narendra Modi, as dictator. There are reasonable chances that MNC-owners can create situation that will force local elitemen to install one such leader as a dictator. How can MNC-owners force local elitemen to move for a Nationalist dictator or strong PM?

The MNC-owners can motivate their men in Parliament, Supreme Court, Lokpal, Lok Ayukt and Civil Society to paralyze the industries setup by the local elitemen. This will force the local elitemen to promote some strong leader as a dictator or PM with wide emergency like powers. Once the "strong leader" become dictator or PM with wide summary powers, the MNC-owners can promote insurgencies such as Naxalism, secessionism in North East, Islamist Terrorism etc. So, like Park Chung-hee, the strong leader will have to think of the means to reduce unemployment and reduce poverty. And like Park Chung-hee, he will have several options --- such as use Jury\RTR\wealth-tax etc or invite MNC-owners. If the dictator opts for Jury\RTR\wealth-tax etc, he may manage to save

India. But Indian elitemen on whom he will be depending on would oppose Jury\RTR\wealth-tax. And if the dictator (or strong PM) succumbs to the pressure of the elitemen to oppose RTR\Jury\wealth-tax etc, then he will have no option but to invite MNC-owners to setup industries and create jobs. Further, MNC-owners can threaten that if they are not allowed to take over mineral mines, buy media companies and setup industries, they will stop providing weapons and may even threaten to provide weapons to Pakistan. In such case, India will gradually go down the SoKo path. In fact, a worse path, because MNC-owners cannot and don't need to promote maths\science education and engineering skills in crores and crores of citizens. So they will promote good maths\science education only in say some 5% of population and will convert rest into zombies. India will get converted into a giant Philippines , or worse, several Philippines warring with one another.

So it is another possibility --- that a Nationalistic dictator or Nationalist PM with wide emergency-like powers may come, and he will then be left with no option but to invite MNC-owners at a large scale. And that will re-enslave India.

54.5 Hopes, as I see it

My belief is that if non-80G-activists decide to force PM to print the 3 line proposed TCP. RTR, Jury, MRCM etc drafts in the Gazette, then we can stop this trends and within six months, we can make India capture-proof by giving guns to all and make India attack-proof in 10 years by developing nuclear missiles that can reach USA. In oct-1998 I started spreading information on TCP, RTR etc. I cannot say how many non-80G-activists have been convinced that RTR etc are the only known way to save India. But number is fairly large --- otherwise The Anna and Arvind Gandhi would not have been forced to pay lip service to RTR.

This is one and only hope I see against rising dominance of MNCs in India and coming ill-effects. There are many obstacles against RTR – leaders who block their activists from spreading information on RTR, leaders such as The Anna projecting MNC-pal (aka Janlokpal) as solution better than RTR-PM, RTR Supreme Court judges etc, psuedo-recallists hijacking Right to Recall movement and enabling anti-recallists to project RTR as impractical and useless. And so forth. I don't have too much hopes, but I don't need hopes to work.

Lets see how things turn.

54.6 What can YOU do to ensure that India doesn't land in poor scenario?

If TCP draft comes in Gazette, then India's chances of avoiding unfavorable scenarios reduce. So what can YOU do to bring TCP draft in the Gazette?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such as Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads and contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion law-drafts such as Right to Recall PM, RTR Supreme Court Chief judges, RTR Reserve Bank Governor etc. As these drafts get printed in the Gazette, chances that India will land in unfavorable situation reduces.

55 Saving IIT-JEE (or re-starting IIT-JEE)

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.055 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarhulc>)

55.1 Layout of this chapter

The section-30.10, section-30.11 and section-30.12 of this book at <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> explains why\how the MNC-owners, Missionaries, Indian elitemen, Ministers, IAS, ku-buddheejeevies etc are weakening maths\science education in CBSE and State Boards. Those sections also explain why\how they have been improving maths\science education in ICSE. This chapter explains who\why\how is weakening IIT-JEE. And the chapter explains how those who care may save IIT-JEE. And if MNC-owners do manage to kill IIT-JEE I 2013 or IIT-JEE-2014, then how those who care may manage to re-start IIT-JEE later on.

This chapter is for all those who want to improve maths\science education in schools across India, along with saving IIT-JEE. The chapter may not be useful for “save IIT-JEE only” people. Let me elaborate. During my campaign to save IIT-JEE, I did come across people who said “hell with maths\science education across India --- let us focus **only** on saving IIT-JEE”. Of course, they said this in a politically correct way. What they would often say is “lets focus on IIT-JEE for time being and we will surely do something about maths\science education later”. Now in the world of activism, the word “later” means “next life time”. So if you insist that entire focus for now should be *limited* to saving IIT-JEE, and if you insist on worrying about maths\science education in rest of India “later” i.e. next life time, then I request you to read this chapter later i.e. next life time. This chapter, is only for those who want to solve problem of worsening maths\science education across India in all schools, and also save IIT-JEE along with. After all, IIT-JEE’s biggest contribution was not that it selected 5000 best students for IITs. That is something any exam can do. JEE’s biggest contribution to India has been that JEE prompted lakhs of students to solve difficult maths\science questions and make them read and understand complex maths\science topics in depth. And thus IIT-JEE raised maths\science understanding level across lakhs of students of India --- even those who did not make into IITs. *My goal to save IIT-JEE is not just because IIT-JEE is a good selection exam, but because IIT-JEE creates a competitive environment and makes lakhs of students solve difficult maths\science problems* and thus JEE raises maths\science level of lakhs of students across India.

55.2 Why kill maths\science education?

If there is a God, then it is maths\science level of citizens of a country. To weaken a country, sooner or later, enemy country has to weaken maths\science level in the victim country.

The maths\science education level helps society more than God can. How? A society needs weapons and strategic thinking to protect itself and needs technology and engineering to prosper. And level of maths\science education play the most important role in determining this. The level of maths education also enables citizens from saving themselves from becoming victims of fraud. More the maths education, more difficult it is to fool that person and society as whole.

So the MNC-owners want to kill Maths\Science education in India. Why? Because lower the maths\science skills, lesser will be the capability of India to manufacture weapons. And that would make India more dependent on MNCs of France, UK and USA for weapons. Also, lesser the maths\science level in India, lesser will be the capability of India to make real manufacturing goods and so dependence of India on US, UK, France etc will increase. And finally, when (China + Pakistan)

attacks India, USA can take over India by arriving as guardian (just as USA as enslaved Saudi Arabia and Kuwait by arriving as guardian after USA asked Saddam Hussein to attack Kuwait). The Missionaries too have vested interested in ruining govt school education in India. Because worse the education in Govt schools, more and more poor will come towards Missionary schools. The elitemen in India also want to ruin Govt schools and inexpensive schools so that kids of poor and middle class remain behind in education compared to their kids who will get good education in good private schools. The elitemen and ku-buddhejeevies are weakening maths\science in CBSE and State Boards, and at the same time, they are improving the levels in ICSE. The cheapest ICSE in Ahmedabad costs Rs 80,000 per year for class-I and costs rise with each class. So the elitemen and ku-buddhejeevies will send their kids to ICSE and so their maths\science levels will increase. And kids of poor and middle will go to Govt schools or cheap private schools, and their maths\science level will remain lower. Also, in 2014, Ministers have planned to allow foreign universities to set up colleges. When that happens, the Ministers will start killing IITs and good Indian Engineering colleges as well, so that parents have to send their kids to expensive foreign colleges.

55.3 How MNC\Missionaries are killing maths\science education ?

When the MNC-owners installed their puppets PVNR and MMS as PM and FinMin in 1991, they started taking steps to ruin maths\science education in India. They bribed PM, CMs, Central Education Ministers, State Education Ministers, key IAS officers and prompted them to take some steps to weaken maths\science education. The following are the key steps taken to weaken maths\science education :

1. Reduce the syllabus of maths\science in CBSE and state boards : I gave my class-12 exams in 1986. When I saw textbooks of maths in late 1990s, I saw that that syllabus of maths\science was significantly less. The Ministers\IAS had done this to weaken the maths\science education
2. Also, difficult questions were altogether missing from the textbooks
3. The exams had become easier and easier. So students were not prompted to solve difficult questions
4. In around 2008, corrupt MMS, corrupt Kapil Sibal and corrupt Sonia Gandhi made one more law-draft --- do not to fail any students till 8th class. The corrupt BJP MPs and corrupt CPM MPs also supported this law. With the new “do not fail law”, the students would not study and teachers would not teach. After all exams do not measure just the students, but they also measure the teachers. The exams reveal how much teachers taught. Now if everyone is passed in the exam, then there is no pressing need to study hard or teach. Further, if a student didn’t learn maths\science properly in say 5th standard, his maths will remain weak almost throughout. The decision not to fail students till 8th class was to weaken their maths\science education
5. The MNC-owners invested money in Bollywood to make movies like “Three Idiots” which emphasized that parents should not force kids to learn maths\science. This is nonsense. India as a nation is weak and way behind West. To survive against West, we need a large number of scientists and engineers. And maths\science are sometimes like bitter pills --- they cant be entertaining like chatting, dating, sports, going to gym, making muscles etc. Further, US has wide base – almost all get school education. In India, base is narrow – only top 20% get reasonably good primary education. So “not prompting” students to learn hard will only mean India will fail to make scientists and engineers. The movies were meant to rationalize the new weak maths\science syllabus.

6. The MNC-owners also paid mediamen to link every student suicide with exams !!! This was nonsense. Suicides are random events --- and as such – incidence of suicides are higher in brighter students than weaker students. Even Gold Medallist sometimes commit suicides. Suicides are due to depression, affairs, family quarrels and have nothing to do with exams. But the paid-mediamen linked every student suicides to exams so that Ministers\IAS can rationalize their corrupt act of weakening exams.
7. And as one more step, corrupt Ministers\IAS killed 10th class board exam. Board exam were good measurements of students, teachers and the school as a whole. By killing 10th class board exams, the paid Ministers\IAS ensured that students will not press hard to learn and teachers will not teach.
8. And one more step was killing IIT-JEE and also make college entrance competitive exams easy. How does killing IIT-JEE help MNC-owners? I will explain more in the next section.

55.4 How JEE improved maths\science level? How killing JEE will weaken maths\science level?

IIT-JEE is given by some 400,000 students across India. Of these, some 5000 students get selected into IITs and other colleges which use IIT-JEE as recruitment exam recruit other 5000 students. So only 10000 out of 400,000 get selected. Of the 400,000 students who give exams, about 200,000 may not be serious, but some 200,000 are very serious. These students 200,000 students a year spend 100s of hours every month in understanding maths\science and solve some of the very difficult questions. The over 200,000 students who seriously prepare for IIT-JEE will solve very problems of very difficult texts such as Trigonometry-I by S L Loney , Trigonometry-II by S L Loney , Coordinate Geometry by S L Loney, Algebra by Hall and Knight and scores of such books. No State Board exam or CBSE comes close even remotely.

If IIT-JEE were not there, they would have never tried to solve these questions, as these questions are not asked in board exams. IIT-JEE is the only exam which prompts and makes 12th class students try to solve such difficult questions.

The 190,000 students who do not get selected in IIT-JEE get admissions in some other Engineer or Science colleges, which they would have got even without IIT-JEE. **But without IIT-JEE preparation, their maths\science level would have remained low.** Why? Cant students be convinced to solve maths\science questions in absence of exams. All these arguments that it is possible to cultivate interests in students without creating an exams and without competitive environment is plain nonsense. The experience in industry shows that deadlines are must to finish projects. And experience in economy shows that competition is necessary to improve products. Same way, examination and competitions are necessary to make the students study. A competitive environment gives economic motive as well as prestige motive to lakhs of students to study hard and understand the concepts in-depth.

So a big contribution of IIT-JEE is it get 10,000 of the bright students into IITs. But a bigger contribution is that it motivates over 200,000 students every year across India to study maths\science hard and that makes them better engineers in future to come. If IIT-JEE is killed, then lakhs of students who are studying hard will cease to study hard and the skill-level of students in maths\science will decline.

55.5 How India's competitive exams have increased financial burden on US elitemen

The 10th class Board exams, 12th class Board exams, IIT-JEE and various competitive exams, raised the maths\science levels in lakhs of students in India. This creates a major problem for US elitemen who did not want India to become a weapon manufacturing power and a manufacturing

power. Now if the US elitemen do not give high paying jobs to these Indian youth, then these youth would have started brining changes in India and improved industries of India. So to ensure that industry and particularly weapon manufacturing industry in India do not develop at rapid pace, it had become necessary for the US elitemen to employ Indian youth with high levels of maths\science skills and keep them busy with software, finance or whatever projects necessary. This increased the financial burden on the US elitemen.

So one way to reduce this financial burden, is to reduce maths\science education level in India. So that there are lesser students trained in maths\science and so lesser people to be employed. And weakening IIT-JEE, board exams, other competitive exams are of the necessary means to reduce maths\science education level in India. IOW, one reason why US elitemen want to weaken Board exams, IIT-JEE and other competitive exams is to reduce their financial burden. And of course, the action also benefits their long term goal of keeping India weak and Christianizing it.

55.6 How Ministers are weakening IIT-JEE and how will that weaken students?

As of Apr-2012, Kapil Sibal has worked out following plan to weaken IIT-JEE

1. Take away question setting powers from IIT professors and give it to CBSE people.
2. So questions will become easier
3. Make the new exam common for all 10,00,000 students – when exams is to select best 10000 to 20000 students, one can ask a question so difficult that 300,000 cant answer even one question. But when exam has to select 200,000 out of 10,00,000 students, such difficult questions will have no place. So over all, the new exams will have simple questions.

These steps will weaken IIT-JEE. The new name is JEE or ISEET, but name is irrelevant. And even if power to make questions remain with IIT professors, the fact that questions have to be easy enough that at least 200,000 students score well, and there should be a good spread, amongst these 200,000 rule out possibility of asking very difficult questions.

Why hasn't mediamen opposed it? The media-men are “paid” by MNC-owners to support this step of weakening IIT-JEE. The way MNC-owners pay and control junior journalists in general is that using key paid-experts and paid-senior-editors, a “trendline” is created. The “trendline” is given to all junior journalists and all junior journalists are asked to follow the trendline. Those who do not follow the trendline are expelled. The trendline established by paid-experts and paid-senior-journalists is that “parents want burden free education” and “parents want exams to become easier”. So the junior journalists have no option but to tailor news that would favor easy exams and stop printing the proposals to make exams difficult. So the newspapers will unanimously air the view that the “parents want education to become easy” without consulting parents at all !! So using the “follow the trendline” system, almost all newspapers' all journalists have been made to favor new easy format IIT-JEE.

The IIT-Chairmen are politically speaking too light weight and have been can be easily coerced to accept the new easy format.

Now the Minister has played a trick. It has made two bad proposals --- one to weaken IIT-JEE and another is to give weightage to CBSE and State Board Exams in selection. The second proposal is prima-facie infeasible as different boards have different difficultly levels and if a scaling formula is used, it will fail as each State Board will progressively make its exams easier so that its students score more. So why has Minister Kapil Sibal added an infeasible proposal to include State Board marks?

The reason is

So once IIT-JEE stops asking difficult maths\science questions, the students will stop solving such questions and their maths\science level will go down.

55.7 How to save IIT-JEE? And how to improve maths\science levels in India's students?

Via a PIL or via a **true** mass-movement (not MNC-sponsored psuedo mass movement like the Janlokpal movement) both, those want to save IIT-JEE should make PM print following text in the Gazette Notification.

1. The Education Minister can ask Website Administrator to create account for each of the IIT's Chairman on the website of Education Minister.
2. The Chairman can create account for each IIT student, alumni, faculty and ex-faculty. The IIT students and IIT alumni may register their Yes-No on Education Minister's proposal to change format of IIT-JEE . The Yes-No will appear on the website of Education Minister along with their name.
3. The Yes-No counts on website of Education Minister will not be a binding on Education Minister.
4. Later, the Website Administrator at Central Education Ministry will also create login accounts for all the 600-700 DEO (DEO = District Education Officers) on Education Ministry's website.
5. The DEO will create login accounts for all Principals in the District following State Boards or CBSE or any Govt recognized board on Education Ministry's website.
6. Each school principals will create login accounts of all students in class-XII, class-XI, class-X and class-IV and their parents on Education Ministry's website.
7. The parents and students may register their Yes-No on the website of Education Minister
8. Later, the principals will enter the mobile numbers of the students/parents.
9. Using their mobile phones, the student/parent can send proposal number followed by space followed by YES-NO for a small charge (say 50 paise). The student/parent can change their Yes/No any day as well. The student/parent will get SMS feedback and his Yes-No will appear on Education Minister's website with his name and last 5 digits of mobile number.
10. A student/parent can also register any proposal on website of Education Minister for a fee of Rs 20 per page and obtain serial number.
11. A student/parent can register Yes-No on any proposal registered by the student/parent.
12. Later, the Education Minister's website's administrator can work with banks to connect ATM with website of Education Minister so that parents and students can register Yes-No via ATM
13. The Yes-No counts on website of Education Minister will not be a binding on Education Minister.

The above website will work as feedback mechanism for parents and students to Education Minister in general. As a specific means, it will serve as way by which parents and students can register their opinion on IIT-JEE's fate. Now those who wish to save IIT-JEE will need to convince parents\students to register NO on the Education Minister's proposal to change i.e. weaken IIT-JEE. In addition, the website later can be extended to ALL students and all parents including those who don't have a mobile. How? Those who do not have mobile can be given an ATM card and Education Minister's website can be connected to ATMs. ATMs use touch screen and even illiterates can be taught how to use ATM. The above proposal.

How will above Gazette Notification save IIT-JEE?

The players who want to weaken IIT-JEE to weaken maths\science education in India are capable of bribing a Education Ministers and IAS in Education Dept at Center\State levels. But they cant bribe away crores of students. The students and parents can be shown that weakening IIT-JEE will

weaken their chances of getting good jobs in international market. So parents and students will favor existing hard IIT-JEE format. The website will show that overwhelming number of students\parents

55.8 Summary

The above website will work as feedback mechanism for parents and students to Education Minister in general. As a specific means, it will serve as a way by which parents and students may register their opinion on IIT-JEE's fate. Now those who wish to save IIT-JEE will need to convince parents\students to register NO on the Education Minister's proposal to change i.e. weaken IIT-JEE. If that happens, then it will be possible to objectively prove (or disprove) that parents, students, IIT-alumni, IIT-faculty etc want existing format (or new format). The website will also create way to enact Right to Recall Central Education Minister in a few months and will create way for RTR over PM, CM, Supreme Court judges, High Court judges, RBI Governor and almost every senior position in the Govt.

56 Improve Medical Education, Reduce medical costs

56.1 Some of problems – tip of the iceberg

Today (aug-2012), the medical education is falling apart and health care costs are rising day by day. Due to rise of self-finance colleges, many brilliant students are not able to get admission and seats are passing to far less studious and intelligent students. So the quality of doctors will degrade rapidly in times to come. Plus, the Ministers\IAS are making cumbersome laws that will reduce the competition in pharmacy business, and thus will drive up the medicine costs. What Gazette Notification drafts can reduce the problems?

56.2 How to improve Medical education and reduce medicine costs?

I at RRP propose following Gazette Notification drafts to improve medical education and reduce medicine costs :

1. Right to Recall National Health Minister, State Health Minister, District Health Officer : This will reduce corruption in apex body as well improve general efficiency and transparency.
2. RTR Medical Council of India Chairman and RTR State Medical Council Chairman : The self
3. Many times doctors deliberately prescribe expensive medicine when cheaper medicine is available. Solution? If patient wants to disclose the medicine he is taking, the pharmacists will enter the list of medicine patient took along with his mobile number and email ID. So that competing companies may send him list of same medicine with cheaper price
4. Many pharmacists are willing to sell medicines at lesser commissions. But the fellow pharmacists hire criminals to stop such pharmacists. Right to Recall Police Commissioner will reduce the strength of criminals and so pharmacists willing to sell medicine at lesser prices will be able to sell medicine at lesser prices
5. Using TCP, remove product patent and re-install process patent law.
6. Using TCP, enact a law that MBBS cannot leave India for 8 years and DM cannot leave for another 2 years and MD cannot leave India for 3 another years.
7. Using TCP, abolish all self finance seats in medicine. All medical colleges will have zero tuition fees, and will carry condition that doctors cannot leave India after MBBS for certain number of years.
8. The Govt will make a website, on which pharmacy companies, registered doctors etc can suggest “equivalent medicines” for a given brand name. This will enable patient to know if the doctor has suggested an expensive medicine or cost-effective medicine.

56.3 Reducing motivated spurious medications

Please note – spurious medication is different from over-cautious medications. Over cautious medication is when doctor in order to rule out even minutest chances is prescribing tests and medicines which are less likely to be needed. This is NOT because doctor is getting commission etc but because doctor is over-cautious.

Spurious medication is when doctor is deliberately recommending more expensive tests\medicines, even when cheaper tests\medicines are available, and recommending tests\medicines which are not even needed to begin with. The main reason is that doctors get commission from testing companies and medicine-making or medicine-selling companies. Please note again : over-cautious

medication is different from spurious medications. And only 5% to 10% doctors do such mal-practice. But problem needs to be addressed as this 5% can create suspicion in all 100% cases.

Following are the Gazette Notification drafts I propose to reduce the problem :

1. If Jurors see a serious suspicious that testing-center-owners or medicine-company-owners were paying doctors in anyway, they conduct a narco-test in public. Please note --- there will not be narco test of doctors. Only the owners or key managers in medicine companies will be narco-tested.
2. CAG (Comptroller and Audit General) will audit expenses of all pharmaceutical companies with turnover above certain limit. And if that company is paying doctors directly or indirectly large amounts, it can detect it, and bring the case to the Jurors. Right to Recall CAG will reduce the problem of CAG taking bribes and will also improve efficiency of CAG. Such Audit and Jury Trial will reduce the possibility of pharmaceutical companies directly or indirectly paying doctors.
3. The dealers and wholesales of medicine will not get more than a certain % of amount as commission. This is important. Because medicine companies are too large and organized to give bribes to doctors who are scattered all over India. So they give 30% to 50% commission to dealers, with intention that dealers will pass part of it to doctors. Otherwise, no dealer is contributing value that matches 30% of price as commission. Once commission has a lower and upper cap, the ability of dealers to pay doctors will reduce.
4. The medicine cannot be sold above or below the written price. And a medicine-making company must sell one drug at same price to all its buyers on a given date. This is important. If medicine is to be sold at price written, then medicine company will have to charge same from all patients. So if price is too high, sale may reduce and revenue may suffer. And if price is low, then dealer's commission will be low too and dealer will not be able to bribe doctor
5. Promoting direct purchases from medicine-making companies so that dealership reduces.
6. The Govt will make a website, on which pharmacy companies, registered doctors etc can suggest "equivalent medicines" for a given brand name. This will enable patient to know if the doctor has suggested an expensive medicine or cost-effective medicine. This will expose doctor to a patient , which will enable patient to change doctor. Also, fear of expose will increase if such website is there.
7. Banning all fees in medical colleges :- high admission fees not only reduce talent level in medicine, but also create a need and provide a moral cover to loot patients. So admission should be strictly merit based (reservation should apply) and fees should be zero.

56.4 What can YOU do to improve medical education and reduce medicine costs in India?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such as Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads and contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion law-drafts necessary to improve medical education, reduce medicine costs and reduce spurious medicines. With this, activists can ban admission fees, reduce possibility that pharmaceutical companies are paying doctors and so forth. With these laws, quality of medical education will improve and spurious costs will decrease.

57 Improve Agriculture, reduce use of toxic substances, reduce farmers' suicides

57.1 Problems with agriculture

Because incomes are not rising as fast as prices are, the per-capita consumption of commodities like pulses is decreasing every month. Due to excessive use of irrigation, chemical pesticides, chemical fertilizers etc is ruining the land and also worsening the health of those who are eating the food made out of these products.

57.2 RRP proposals to improve Agriculture , Food Supply

1. Right to Recall National/State Agriculture Minister and Right to Recall National/State Irrigation Minister will reduce corruption in Agriculture and Irrigation.
2. RTR Agriculture Minister will also improve warehousing and number of cold storages. It will reduce food wastages.
3. Increase in support prices. This will enable farmers to pay for canal maintenance and water charges
4. The drafts of EAS.01 (see <http://rahulmehta.com/eas001.htm>) and EAS.03 (see <http://rahulmehta.com/eas003.htm>) will improve water supply
5. The metering of agriculture water, and de-subsidizing the water will reduce water wastage, improve water supply, and also reduce water logging.
6. Ban harmful pesticides and cancel subsidies to all pesticides. Increase the support prices to cover the increase in prices.
7. Ban exports of all agricultural goods including basmati, meat, eggs, milk, cotton etc
8. Ban Jatropha growing. We don't have enough land and waters to grow food, and some people with 4-digit IQ want to grow crops so that car-owners can get diesel for cheap !!
9. Cancel all subsidies to chicken, eggs, meat . This will reduce the amount of grain etc needed, because 1 kg of meat needs same water/land etc as 20 kg of wheat.
10. Cancel subsidies on chemical fertilizer at the rate of 20% a year, and raise support price so that farmer can cover the cost of organic fertilizers.
11. Cancel subsidies on diesel at the rate of 20% a year. Raise support prices to cover the increase in the costs.'
12. Cancel all electricity subsidies at the rate of 20% a year. Raise support prices to cover the increase in the costs.
13. Cancel subsidies to tractors at the rate of 20% a year. And raise support prices to cover the costs farmer will have to bear to buy tractor and/or use bullocks.
14. Improve ration card system by enacting Right to Recall District Supply Officer and giving choice to citizens to change Ration Card Owner
15. Add pulses to Ration Card System.
16. Add desi cow milk to Ration Card System
17. Impose agricultural land tax of 2% value above 5 acres per farmer family member. Farmer family member will be a person whose non-farming income is below Rs 200,000 a year and lives in the same village in which land is for at least 180 days in that year. This will reduce absentee

landlordism. Absentee landlordism decreases per acre agriculture output as landless farmer will . And decrease in absentee landlordism will increase per acre output.

57.3 Reducing farmer's suicides

The farmers' suicides are due top usury i.e. very high interest charged by money lenders. The Gazette Notifications drafts to reduce usury problem is given in section-37.2. One more law-draft I propose is that if a person has less than 5 acres of agricultural land, he cannot use it as collateral to get loans. This will ensure that farmer will never face fear of losing his land.

57.4 How replacing input subsidies by raising support prices reduces many problems

There are two broad ways to subsidize agriculture.—raise the subsidy in inputs such as water, fertilizer, pesticide, diesel, electricity , tractors etc and other way is to raise the support price, if the prevailing market price is less than costs plus normal profits. The laws-drafts I have proposed above are based on decreasing input subsidies to zero, and raising support prices. This reduces use of chemical fertilizer, electricity, tractors, diesel, electricity etc without increasing total costs and without increasing total subsidies. Above all, it increase the final price of meat without increase final price of grain !! And this it decreases consumption of non-vegetarian food as well, and thus decreases total production of grains etc without reducing consumption of humans. So it also reduces damage done to environment. Now what if too much theft etc occur at ration shop and warehouses? Well, once Right to Recall District Supply Officer and RTR over Agriculture Minister comes, both these problems will reduce.

So above are the Gazette Notification drafts I at RRP propose to reduce problems of agriculture and farmers' suicide.

57.5 What can YOU do to improve agriculture and quality of food in India?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such as Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads and contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion law-drafts necessary to improve agriculture and quality of food. With this, activists can ban use of chemical fertilizers, pesticides, tractors, impose wealth tax on agricultural land over 5 acre per person, increase purchase prices of food, increase subsidies on food, decrease subsidies on water\electricity. Thus activists can raise production of food as well as improve quality of food.

58 Reducing Riots

58.1 Causes and solution to the problem of riots

There are numerous examples of riots in India, such as (i) Deganga of West Bengal given at oct-2011 in which Bangladeshies took over whole of Deganga Tahsil (ii) aug-2012 in Assam, in which Bangladeshies forced over 200,000 Bodos across 4 districts to evacuate and move into relief shelters. (iii) Gujarat 2002 riots in which over 1500 persons died.

Riots are mostly because of criminal-IPS-IAS-Minister-judge nexus, or reaction against widespread criminal activities due to nexuses criminals have with IPS-IAS-Minister-judge nexus. Eg between 1984-1998, policemen-Ministers-judges sponsored a criminal named Latif, and because of rampant atrocities he had committed, it *amplified* riots in Ahmedabad in 2002. And the riots were caused by Godhra carnage which was done by local criminals. And Godhra carnage also happened because local criminals had become strong because of their nexuses with IPS-Minister-judge.

If nexuses criminals have with IPS-IAS-Minister-judge weakens, then criminals will become weak and their ability to do riots will decrease. And their perpetual atrocities will reduce and so common men's reaction against criminals will also reduce.

So how can nexuses of criminals with IPS-Ministers-judges reduce?

58.2 Proposed GN to weaken nexuses of criminals with IPS-Ministers-judges ; reduces riots

The law-drafts I propose to reduce the riots are :

1. Right to Recall District Police Chief (chap-22)
2. Right to Recall Prime Minister , Right to Recall Chief Minister (chap-6)
3. Right to Recall Supreme Court judges , Right to Recall high Court judges (chap-7)
4. Right to Recall District judges (chap-21)
5. Jury System (chap-21) – reduces nexus of criminals with judges and reduces nefarious power of criminals in courts
6. Right to Recall District, State and National Public Prosecutors (chap-21)
7. Imprisonment, Execution of PM, ex-PM , CM or ex-CM by Majority Approval (chap-27)
8. Imprisonment, Execution of SCJ, ex-SCJ, HCJ or ex-HCJ by Majority Approval (chap-27)
9. Imprisonment, Execution of District Police Chief or ex-DPC by Majority Approval (chap-27)

The above changes will be sufficient to reduce Islamist violence in India.

58.3 What can YOU do to reduce Islamic Terrorism in India?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such as Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads and contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion law-drafts necessary to reduce terrorism in India. Once law-drafts such as Right to Recall District Police Chief, Jury System, RTR PM, RTR-CM etc, riots will reduce.

59 Reducing house prices

59.1 GN drafts to stabilize land prices, house prices and improve housing, reduce slums

Following drafts, if and when printed in the Gazette, will reduce land prices and flat prices, and thus reduce slums and improve housing.

1. **Wealth Tax** : Print draft of “Wealth Tax for Military, Police, Courts, education, Roads” in the Gazette. The tax will apply on market value of land, construction by size and later on market value of shares and bonds, gold, silver and metal. Details are given in chap-25
2. **Inheritance Tax** : Enact Inheritance Tax for Military, Police, Courts, education of subjects needed by Military. This tax will apply on entire wealth of the person who has died.
3. **MRCM draft** : (chap-5) will reduce price of GoI plots
4. Wealth tax will also apply on wealth of trusts, and this will further reduce and stabilize land prices
5. Adding wealth owned by HUF to wealth of Karta will further reduce plot prices and further stabilize plot prices.
6. As land prices reduces, slums will reduce.

59.2 What can YOU do to reduce Islamic Terrorism in India?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such as Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads and contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion law-drafts necessary to reduce land prices and house prices in India. Once law-drafts such as Wealth Tax, Inheritance Tax, MRCM etc get printed in the Gazette, the land prices and flat pries will reduce.

60 Improving Ration card system

60.1 Importance of ration card shops

Ration card shops started in India after 1942 famine of Bengal. Ration card system is the main reason why hunger death stopped in India . After 1991, the system has been steadily weakening.

Many paid-economists call for abolition of ration card system. They support cash pay outs. This is bad idea, because, ration card system also gives stability to farmers by purchasing their surplus grains in good season, and thus protecting them against drastic fall in price in a good season. If ration system is weakened, the it will create instability over farmers and they will be forced to sell lands to big farming corporations. This will create oligopolies and later price rise

60.2 Drafts I propose to improve Ration Card System

1. Right to Recall Civil Supply Minister and Right to Recall District Supply Officer will reduce corruption in Ration Card department. The draft will be similar o Right to recall District Education Officer given section-30.2
2. Using TCP citizens should enact a procedure by which citizens change ration card shop any day, so that leakage at ration card shop level reduces and his service improves
3. Complete computerization of all records in civil supply dept and putting the records on net
4. Integrating ration card shops with end users via SMS
5. Banning use of human edible grains for animal feeding
6. Selling cow milk at subsidized rate via ration card shops (desi cow milk of about 100 ml per person per day will bought at cost plus 7% profits and will be sold at 50% less price via ration card shops)
7. Enabling ration card shop owner to deliver food and milk at home for cost. The end user will pay cost in cash or kind.

60.3 What can YOU do to improve ration card delivery in India?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such as Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads and contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion law-drafts necessary to improve ration card system. Once law-drafts such as Right to Recall Civil Supply Minister, RTR District Supply Officer etc get printed in the Gazette, the ration card system will improve. With this, poverty will further reduce, nutrition will improve and total farm production will also improve.

61 Reducing Naxalite problem

61.1 Naxalite movement between 1910-1990

Many non-80G-activists joined Communist movements from 1920-1990. They believed that establishing China or USSR style regime in India would improve lives of us commons. The poor join Communist movements not because of some China\USSR vision, but because these grassroots were socially\economically battered and these leftist activists were the only ones who cared for them back then. The Communist activists catered poor grassroots because they believed that these grassroots will help them in bring a “revolution”. Till 1950, Communists largely believed that “Communism can be brought only by armed revolt”. But around 1950, many Communists gave up call for “Communism by armed revolt” and stated that Communism can indeed come by Parliamentary Elections along with Trade Union Movement. But many others continued with goal of armed revolt. **Later, those who believed in armed revolt got the label of Naxalites.**

In some parts of India, such as Gujarat, demand of land reforms i.e. taking away land from large farmers and giving it to small farmers was hijacked by Congress and accepted. And media showed Congress as progressive force. In some parts like Western Maharashtra, Punjab, Haryana etc due to rapid industrialization and progress in agriculture, poverty decreased. And so Communists stopped gaining in these areas. In West Bengal Communist Party formed State Govt and implemented land reforms. But in many parts, like Bihar, Orissa, AP etc Communists Ministers/judges did nothing to increase industry or implement land reforms, and so poverty remained high, and Communist movement grew. But Ministers/judges tried suppressing it by brute police force, and some communist gave up, while some took refuge in forests and joined this Naxalite movement. So Naxalite movement went on.

61.2 Naxalite movement between 1990-2010

By 1990 Communist movement faced decline due to two reasons (i) The “USA model” appeared to be far superior than “USSR model” or “China model” (ii)And activists felt that by helping poor, one can reduce those specific poors’ poverty ; but when poverty of those specific few poor decreases, only a small fraction of them show interest in helping other poor !! Eg Communists in Gujarat and many parts of India helped landless labor gain plots of agricultural land. But once these landless laborer got plots, they did nothing to help activists spread movement in other parts of India nor did these new landed peasantry showed any interest in uplifting other economically\socially downtrodden. So activists, rightly or wrongly, started believing that “help a few poor, and the uplifted former-poor will enable us to help more poor” was not the way to build movement cumulatively.

So by 1990, non-80G-activists youth *reduced* joining Communist\Naxalite movement as they did not see as something that will improve the lives of us commons. But supply did not go to zero for long. Many non-80G-activists still saw Communism as “least bad” option. So a handful of non-80G-activists youth do join Communist\Naxalite movement, but majority were just plain selfish elements – kind of people who join Congress.

So as of today, Aug-2011, Naxal leadership is not at all same as it was in 1950s and 1960s. In 1960s, Naxal leaders t a gang of extortionists though a small number of them were ideologically motivated. But in big parts of India, the grassroots still joins them, as local Ministers\IAS\IPS\judges and elitemen are highly corrupt, atrocious and also throws severe social discrimination (like ban on

temple entry, ban from taking water from village wells etc) on the poor, Dalits and Tribals. And these Naxal leaders do help them. So the grassroots joins Naxal groups out of sheer poverty, social discrimination and because there is no better alternative around them.

Now around 1991, the Naxals started getting massive aids and funds from Pakistan, USA and China. Pakistan has usual subversive agenda. The China and USA use Naxals to capture mineral mining areas or stop others from capturing mineral mining areas. By 2000, they started getting massive aides from Missionaries who saw them as potent tools for their subversive agenda. So now this Naxal movement is nothing but a large scale mafia of all colors and hue..

The movement can broken down by reducing poverty and social discrimination, which will ensure that

61.3 Gazette Notification drafts I propose to reduce Naxalite Problem

1. MRCM draft (chap-5) will reduce poverty and thus reduce Naxal problem.
2. Right to Recall District Police Commissioner (chap-22) draft, Right to Recall Home Minister and Right to Recall PM (section-6.6) , Right to Recall CM draft will reduce corruption in police dept. This will also reduce police atrocities and atrocities by private criminals. So Tribals will be able to live in villages and cities without atrocities, and so more Tribals will move from forests to villages\cities and so Naxalism will further reduce .
3. Right to Recall Police Chief draft and Right to Recall HomeMinister draft will improve police force and thus enable policemen to arrest and defeat Naxal leaders.
4. Right to Recall District Supply Office will improve Ration Card System (aka Public Distribution System) and so hunger will reduce. This too will reduce number of recruits Naxal leaders are getting.
5. RTR-judges and Jury System will reduce caste discrimination. RTR over other Officers will reduce corruption in respective departments and this will further reduce poverty.
6. The Jury System will ensure proper compensation to those who are losing lands, and this will reduce recruits Naxalites get.
7. The set of other proposed law-draft (see chap-63) will reduce unemployment and this will further reduce recruits Naxalite leaders are getting
8. When each common man has weapons (please see chapter on “Weaponization of Commons”), Naxalites will not be able to harass citizens.

61.4 What can YOU do to reduce Naxalism problem

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such as Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads and contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion law-drafts necessary to reduce Naxal problems. Once law-drafts such as Right to Recall Police Chief, RTR CM, MRCM etc get printed in the Gazette, the poverty and atrocities will reduce and so Naxal leaders will stop getting foot soldiers, and thus Naxal leaders can be defeated.

62 Improving public transportation; reducing rash driving and accidents

62.1 Traffic accident situation in India is one of the worst in world !!

Number of traffic deaths in India in 2009 were 134,000 while those in USA were 33,000. Now one may say that this comparison is unfair, as population of India is about 4 times that of USA. Well, traffic accident death rate per 100,000 citizens of India is almost same as that of USA, India is 11 deaths per 100,000 citizens while USA is 12.5 deaths per 100,000 citizens.

But when seen as number of death per 100,000 vehicles, India is much worse. To be specific, number of traffic deaths in India per 100,000 motor vehicles per year was over 300, while that in USA was 15, that in China was 36 and world average is 100. IOW, we are three times worse off than the world , eight time worse off than China and twenty times worse off than USA !! Further, India has largest number of pedestrian deaths and cyclists deaths.

In addition, the number of traffic injuries could be much higher as many injuries go unreported in India, while minutest accident gets reported in USA and China.

The most important reason for high deaths is that drivers know that they can get away by racing away i.e. hit and run or they can bribe the policemen\judge and get away. In a large number of rash driving cases, the policemen\judges simply take bribe and let the person walk away or throw very little punishment. Even in extreme cases of negligence and rash driving, where 2-6 people have died, the judges often take bribe and throw low sentences.

A large number of accidents happen because one of the vehicle is on wrong side or it is too far off the road divider. Many accidents are because there are no proper footholds and so person is forced to walk to road, which increases chances of accident. Pls road dividers are not made properly, and so traffic spills over on other side and hits someone coming from other sides.

So what Gazette Notification drafts can reduce traffic deaths and injuries?

To reduce accidents, we need to print two types of GNs – GNs to improve road\footpath design that minimizes accident possibilities and GNs increase fear in the mind of drivers, cyclists as well as pedestrians that he cannot get away with rash driving and J-walking i.e. “crossing road not on zebra-crossing”. To create better safer road design, we need print GNs which enable us common to expel/punish officers who create unsafe and inconvenient road design. And to install fear in the minds of rash drivers cyclists and pedestrians, we need to print GNs that would reduce corruption in Traffic heads and also force them to install technology to track down rash drivers, track down hit and run criminals and have police\courts which punishes rash drivers.

What Gazette Notification drafts can achieve above?

In addition, we need also need GNs that would reduces need of traffic as far as possible.

62.2 RRP's administrative proposals to manage\reduce traffic accidents

1. Right to Recall Municipal Commissioner and Right to Recall Mayor will improve road\footpath design and create “pedestrian first, cyclist second, buses third and others forth” policy in road\footpath design. This will improve footpath design and reduce accidents of pedestrians with vehicles. And also reduce accidents of cyclists with motor vehicles and all other types of accidents. This will also ensure that Municipal Commissioner and Mayor are putting proper road dividers or making wide road dividing lines along the road, and that will further reduce accidents. Also, the

- road should not be broader at the inter-section. So the pedestrians can cross roads with lesser difficulty.
2. Right to Recall District Traffic Police Chief will improve systems necessary to supervise traffic and reduce corruption in traffic\vehicle department.
 3. Right to Recall State Surface Transport Minister will improve systems necessary to supervise traffic and reduce corruption in traffic\vehicle department.
 4. Right to Recall judges and Jury Trial over Traffic Violations will reduce corruption in courts and increase chances of convictions in cases of rash driving, and thus reduce rash driving. Narco-test in public of driver should be made compulsory in all cases of accidents that involve death or permanent loss of limb. Minutest violations must be brought to Traffic Juries who will decide fines and or punishment. No violation must go unnoticed.
 5. Implement “no turn on red” in urban areas i.e. upon red light, vehicles cannot take a left turn. So the pedestrians can cross roads fearlessly.
 6. Increase annual vehicle tax ; use money to improve roads and parking
 7. Increase annual vehicle tax ; use money to increase and improve bus service, so that lesser people will need to use vehicles
 8. Give licences to 8-seater auto rickshaws. This will reduce scooter traffic.
 9. Allow mixed use buildings , so that employees may stay in same of near-by buildings and so commute and traffic reduces
 10. Increase wealth taxes, so the those who have empty flats rent it out, and so effective diameter of the city reduces and so traffic reduces
 11. Increase correspondence in Govt offices via email and video conferences so that need to travel reduces. Create by-post interface for any many tasks as possible.

62.3 RRP proposals to reduce illegal hawking of footpaths

Due to hawkers, pedestrians have to walk on road. So possibility of accidents increase, traffic slows down and this increases fuel consumption of country. Thus hawkers gets free spot on sidewalk, and the cost is paid by whole nation in form of increased accident rate and increased fuel consumption. Hawking goes on because hawkers pay hafta to policemen, judges, municipal officers etc.

What GN drafts can reduce illegal hawking be reduced?

Once MRCM-draft (see chap-5) is printed in Gazette, the poverty will reduce and so “bechaaraa” angle to support hawking will decrease. Next, issue license to hawkers, after putting the wealth they have in their name and in the name of their wife or children on websites. This will make it apparent that many hawkers are non-poor and so no longer deserve status of “bechaaraa”. Then finally, enact Jury System on hawkers. The Jurors can be explained how hawking increases fuel consumption, fuel prices, pollution and also accident rates. So Jurors will not punish hawkers and thus hawking will reduce.

62.4 RRP’s technical proposals to manage\reduce Traffic accidents

The technical proposals are about installing and using technology to monitor vehicle so that traffic violations do not go unnoticed and get recorded with less subjective proofs. There are two conditions for materializing technical proposals (i) technologies proposed are feasible and cost effective and (ii)the head in-charge such as Police Commissioner is concerned.

The RTR over District Traffic Police Commissioner and RTR over Transport Minister will ensure that they both take interest in implementing the technical proposals.

So following are the technical proposals I propose to reduce traffic accidents. But please note that in absence of RTR over Traffic Police Chief and Transport Minister, none of the technical proposals will materialize.

1. Traffic Police Chief can **install 1000s of camera on roads** etc. This will improve monitoring and increase the fear in the minds of rash drivers and reduce rash driving. And if and when accidents happen, it will become easier to catch the vehicle.
2. The State Transport Minister can standardize font shape and size on the license plate so that number plate can be recognized easily by image processing software. The Minister can also make it compulsory for vehicles to write numbers on all 4 sides of vehicles, not just front and back. This will make vehicle recognition easier. The vehicle number place should also have code which denotes vehicle manufacturing company, year and make. Further, the color the vehicle must also be registered. Further, the mobile phone number and email address of the owner should also be registered.
3. The feeds of cameras on the roads can be sent to automated number plate recognizing software. This software will send one SMS\email per day to the user giving him the sites where his vehicle traveled. This will create an impression in the minds of every vehicle-owner that vehicle is being watched and so rash driving and hit and run are not options anymore. Further, the software can quite accurately guess the position of the vehicle on the road and its direction. So if a vehicle-owner is traveling on wrong side and/or his vehicle is very much off the road divider, the software can track it and notify the constables and Juries.
4. The automated vehicle recognition system can be linked with vehicle database and itself for cross checking to ensure that a vehicle owner is not putting fake number plates. How? Say a vehicle owner decided to put a fake number plate. He has only two ways - (i)use a number which has not been issued at all OR (ii)use a number issued to someone else. In case-(i), the software will catch him immediately. In case-(ii) , the software will compare the number with company-make-year code of the vehicle as well as color, and raise alarm if there is a mismatch. Further if same vehicle number appears at two different sites, then also software. And lastly, when vehicle owner gets emails\SMS notifying him positions of his vehicle, the owner will raise alarm if someone is using is vehicle number illegally.
5. The automatic vehicle number recognition software will reduce speed violations, as over-speeding will get noticed immediately and proved with ease.
6. Making RFID tag compulsory for all vehicles so that tracking becomes easy. So vehicle owner knows that Govt knows position and approximate speed of his vehicle, and so hit and run and over-speeding are not easy options anymore.
7. Making GPS tracker compulsory in all new cars, and then making it compulsory in old cars as well gradually. Later, make GPS tracker compulsory for two-wheelers as well. So vehicle owner knows that Govt knows position of his vehicle, and so hit and run is not easy.

The above technical proposals, as and when get implemented, will reduce rash driving and traffic accidents. They will also reduce crimes which involve use

62.5 What can YOU do to reduce traffic deaths, traffic accidents and traffic problem

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such as Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The

Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads and contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion law-drafts necessary to reduce traffic accidents. Once law-drafts such as (i) Right to Recall Traffic Police Chief, (ii) RTR Transport Minister (iii) RTR Mayor (iv) RTR Municipal Commissioner (v) RTR judges (vi) Jury System over Traffic Violations etc get printed in the Gazette, the road/footpath layouts will become less accident prone, traffic monitoring and vehicle tracking will improve, noticing of traffic violations will increase, punishments in traffic accidents will become prompt and so rash driving will decrease.

63 Reducing Unemployment

63.1 Proposed GN drafts to reduce unemployment

In the chap-26 "RRP Proposals to Improve Engineering Skills", I have proposed and described the following law-drafts to improve Engineer skills. They also reduce unemployment. I will restate the proposed Gazette Notifications to reduce unemployment :

1. **Gazette drafts to increase purchasing power of commons :** MRCM-draft (see chap-5) will increase purchasing power of us commons. And MRCM-draft and Wealth Tax draft will decrease rents and so the money commons pay as rent will decrease, and this will leave them with more money to purchase goods. The abolition of VAT, Service Tax will also increase incomes or reduce costs or both in parts. So these laws proposed by me, to be passed using TCP, will increase purchasing power. The increase in purchasing power coupled with 300% import duties will increase local manufacturing and thus decrease unemployment
2. **Reducing cost of land :** One of the biggest fixed cost in startup is rent during initial loss-making period. Lesser this rent, easier it is for a person to start a new venture. How do I at Right to Recall Party propose to reduce cost/rent of the land? By using TCP to print MRCM-draft (chap-5) and Wealth Tax draft (chap-25) in the Gazette. MRCM-draft will reduce land rent as all entities which are occupying GoI land more than they need will start giving up the excess land they have and so supply of land will increase. And Wealth Tax will reduce ability of all private individual to hoard land, and so that too will bring down the price of land. This will increase number of industries and shops and will decrease unemployment.
3. **Right to Recall District Education Officer, Education Minister, University VC :** (see chap-30) I at Right to Recall Party propose to enact RTR over DEO, State Education Minister, Central education Minister, University VC and many other key positions in education. I propose to enact these RTR laws using TCP. These RTR laws are necessary to improve class I to class XII education and college education.. The draft of RTR-DEO is given in chap-30. These drafts when printed in Gazette will improve education and thus decrease unemployment.
4. **Saatya System over Maths, Sciences :** Using TCP, I propose to introduce Saatya System (described in next chapter) in subjects like Maths, Science etc. The Saatya System will also promote adult education of Maths, Sciences etc. Saatya System is described in chap-30. These drafts when printed in Gazette will improve education and thus decrease unemployment.
5. **Fast, least unfair and least nexused disposal of disputes :** In USA, typical criminal case takes 1-2 months and civil cases take 5-6 months. In China case disposal rate is fast, but less fair than USA. In India, case go on for years and too often verdicts are unfair. Faster the speed and lesser the unfairness, lesser is the need for factory owner to develop nexuses with those in power, This enables him to focus more on his job and become more productive, more creative and more focused. This improved Engineering. How to make courts speedier, less nexused and less unfair? Solution is RTR-judges, Jury System etc. The drafts are given in chap-7 and chap-21. This drafts will make it easier for employers to function, and so more employers will come, and this will decrease unemployment.
6. **Enact social security for labor :** Using TCP, I propose to enact MRCM law (see chap-5 for draft). The MRCM law-draft will ensure that every citizen gets mineral royalties and land rents

from GoI plots every month, and this will create social security for all citizens including labor. The social security system makes labor immune to exploitation. And this also forces the employer to pay certain minimum wage without any law. This increases employers will to improve technology that would reduce labor use. This improves manufacturing and engineering skills. The social security system also enables creative minds to leave employment and focus on their personal research. This increases new innovations in the market, and create more opportunities and decrease unemployment.

7. **Hire-fire** : In absence of hire-fire laws, the indiscipline and irresponsibility will increase. And when employer makes loses, forcing him to pay the labor will only force him to sell away his industry to wealthy individuals or MNCs. This will only increase the strength of MNCs and wealthy individuals. IOW, if we support a law-draft that an employer cant expel workers to cut costs, then MNCs and wealthy individuals who have ability to bribe bank directors and Finance Ministers will be able to get low interest loans and survive this burden. But the small time employers who are in constant competitive environment, and have no contacts to bribe bank directors or Finance Ministers will be left with no option but to sell away their units to MNCs and wealthy individuals. IOW, no-fire laws benefit wealthy and corrupt individuals only. So I am RRP propose to bring hire-fire laws using TCP and enable smaller employers to function, and thus increase small businesses and thus decrease unemployment.
8. **Easy entry exit laws to maximize the competition** : Weapon manufacturing requires engineering talent. The only way to create engineering talent in engineers is by creating situation where in they are confronting (non-violent) ruthless competition with other engineers. Training in colleges can only make them familiar with issues and research in universities can only do some path-breaking work or waste time. An engineer acquires ground skills only when that engineer is in real industry and when he is confronting real competition. And easy entry-exit laws are necessary to maximize the competition. Easy exits will enable employers to start other businesses with ease, and thus decrease unemployment.
9. **High custom duty** : Either country should be at par with technologically most advanced country in the world or laws must ensure very high import duties on all goods except natural raw materials. Since India is far from acquiring capability that would compare with even Vietnam, forget China and even forget Germany, Japan or US, it is necessary for us to impose 300% custom duty on imports so that local manufacturing gets the local market. Of all custom duty collected, 33% will go directly to the citizens, which added with RTR over Customs Director will reduce smuggling. Higher custom duties will promote local manufacturing and thus decrease unemployment.

63.2 What can YOU do to decrease unemployment?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such as Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads and contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion law-drafts necessary to reduce unemployment problems. Once law-drafts such as Right to Recall Police Chief, RTR CM, MRCM etc get printed in the Gazette, the unemployment will reduce.

64 Reducing female feticides and infanticide problem

64.1 Overview of this chapter

The section-64.2 gives material causes behind the problem, and explains how culture\traditions are NOT the reasons at all. The next section, section-64.3, explains why Indian ku-buddhejeevies oppose and suppress discussion on material causes behind female feticide and insist on culture alone as reason. Section-64.3 gives very short description of the Gazette Notification drafts I propose to reduce the female feticide problem. The later sections gives full details of how the proposed Gazette Notifications will reduce the problem.

64.2 Why preference for male child - support in old-age

Abortions after sex-determination are near zero in USA\West and abortions after sex-determination i.e. female feticide are very high in India. They are also high in Pakistan, China, Vietnam and many countries (see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_sex_ratio). If there are no sex-detection based abortion, then sex ratio at birth would be 950 females per 1000 males, which is the case in USA and almost all Western countries since past 100 years. But sex ratio at birth in India is 910, Pakistan it is 920, in China is 920 and in Vietnam is 930 females (in each case, females per 1000 males), which shows significant levels of female feticides,

(Aside notes :

1. There has never been female feticide in USA, and in USA, sex ratio at birth for past 100 years has been 950 males per 1000 females. IOW, in absence of pre-birth sex-determination, the sex ratio at birth will not be 1000 females to 1000 males as many believe, but it will be 950 females to 1000 males. There are several biological reasons why number of males are naturally about 5% higher at birth for this
2. The sex ratio at birth in India in 2011 was 910 females per 1000 males. This means about 40 feticides per 1000 female fetuses, not 90 feticides per 1000 females fetuses as many activists over-state. Of course, this 40 is also a very high number, but just to give a clear idea, I am stating that it is number of female feticides are 40 per 1000 and not 90 per 1000 as many activists over-state.
3. There are 3 parameters wrt sex ratio : sex ratio at birth, sex ratio between age 5-10 and sex ratio of entire population. The sex ratio at birth will give level of female feticide i.e. abortion before birth. The sex ratio between age 5 years to 10 years can be further lower if there is female infanticide i.e. more female kids are dying than male kids. The female infanticide can be because parents are killing female kids i.e. explicit female infanticide or parents are paying lesser attention to health and illnesses of female kids i.e. passive female infanticide. In any case, it is problem to be reduced. The sex ratio of entire population depends on too many factors, over and above female infanticide and female feticide.)

Now why are selective abortions near zero in USA\West and so high in India, Pakistan, China etc? The ku-buddhejeevies are always eager to show that we commons have deranged mindset. So ku-buddhejeevies quickly give one and only one reason --- culture. Well, that's nonsense as usual – there are material reasons.

The main reasons behind high rate of female feticide in India (and for that matter Pakistan,

China etc) are that –

1. there is no universal old-age pension system in India
2. there are no cheap good old age homes in India.
3. due to corruption in policemen\judges, it is easier for servants, criminals, workmen etc in India to rob or short-change elders, and so more affinity for sons
4. interface with surroundings like cross road, taking bus, paying bills etc, buying food etc is very physically too cumbersome for elderly persons

And so the young couples feel a real need for a physical human support near them when they grow old, and so there a preference for male child. There are physical reasons, not cultural.

In West, the elders need far less physical human support, there is universal pension system and free old age homes have more comforts than what a typical son would provide. So there is almost zero preference for male child over female child.

In India, life for an elderly person is a misery. Crossing road, taking a bus, buying food, negotiating with a plumber or electrician etc are nightmares for an elderly person. And therefore every person wishes for a human support when he gets old. In the West, roads and transportation etc are designed in a way that would make life easier for elders. Food delivery is common most areas. Emergency service is at phone call. So in general, it is easier for elder to live alone in the West. And the West also created old age homes, where elders can live very comfortably for free. But in India, old age homes are either too expensive or very shabby or simply not there. To make matter worse, police\judges are so corrupt that it is trivially easy for servants etc to short-change and even rob elderly persons --- something that is unthinkable in West. In West, when people consider living alone when they get old, they do not feel scared. In India, every young person is extremely scared of helplessness he will face at elderly age. So almost every person in India feels a stronger need for a human support when he gets old. Now a daughter after marriage will go to husband's home in all countries we know. And so most Indians feel a need for a son.

And India also doesn't have old age pension system, and in many families, it is earning children who provide money as well as take care of other material needs (such as medicines) of parents. In most cases, females earnings go towards her husband's family, and so again, most persons long for a male child for monetary support at elder age.

So the culture is not the reason at all. There are material factors why many Indians feel a need of male child. And problem can be reduced by enacting law-drafts that reduce these material problems.

64.3 Why buddheejees cite culture alone as reason; oppose discussion on material factors?

The Indian ku-buddheejees insist on culture alone as reason and oppose and suppress discussion on material factors, such as old age homes, that can reduce female feticide. Why do Indian ku-buddheejees cite culture alone as a reason and refuse to cite that material factors like lack of old age pension and old age support are also factors? Because most ku-buddheejees are opposing the known law-drafts that can improve material well being of elders. So they do NOT want any focus to come on material factors and material solutions, because that would expose them before activists and citizens. Let me re-explain in different.

Say Indian ku-buddheejees were to allow discussion on all reasons that effect female feticide. Then the activists will see that material well-being of lonely elders is also an important reason. This would create a support for law-drafts that improve material well-being of lonely elders. Now all known law-drafts that improve material conditions of lonely elders to a substantial extent adversely effect the

interests of the wealthy individuals and intellectuals. These wealthy individuals are sponsoring these ku-buddheejeevies. Eg law-draft that create pension system for elders will cut a lot of free lands and free cash that ku-buddheejeevies and elitemen get.

Now if activists start discussing law-drafts to improve material conditions of elders, they will eventually ask ku-buddheejeevies “do you support these laws or oppose these laws?”. This will force ku-buddheejeevies to disclose their stand on these proposed laws. They will either have to support these laws or oppose them. If they support these laws, then elitemen will cancel the funding and if they oppose these laws, then it will expose them before activists. So Indian ku-buddheejeevies want to ensure that a discussion on material factors never comes. Which is why ku-buddheejeevies insist on focusing on the culture as the only reason and oppose\suppress discussion on other factors.

64.4 Controlling population growth and also reducing female feticide

India has 122 crore citizens now. We should not only attain zero growth rate as soon as possible, but also reduce the population to 40 crores as soon as possible. And at the same time sex ratio must be same as natural sex ratio at birth i.e. about 950 females per 1000 males. Now population control requires Govt to print drafts in Gazette which will ensure that most couples have only 1 or 2 children. So in such case, if old age support is poor, then tendency to have male child will further increase. So Gazette Notifications printed to control population must have additional clauses that ensure that it doesn't increase female feticide. And in addition, we must print GN drafts which reduce female feticide problem.

64.5 The law-drafts I propose reduce female feticide

Some of the Gazette Notification drafts I propose to reduce female feticide are :

1. **Print MRCM draft in the Gazette** : see chap-5 for details on Mineral Royalties for Citizens and Military. MRCM creates universal pension income for elders. And the MRCM-law-draft I have proposed creates higher pension for persons who have no male child. This will reduce the need for a male child and thus reduce female feticide. Further, in the MRCM-draft, the couple with female child gets higher % of rent, and that will reduce preference for male child.
2. **Reducing stamp duty to 1% from existing 7%** : so that buying and selling house becomes less expensive. This will make it possible for elderly parents who have no male child but have daughter child to sell their houses and buy\rent houses near where their daughter or other relatives live. This will make it easier for the daughter to look after her parents
3. **Enact wealth\inheritance tax to reduce instability in land prices**, and enact “competitive sale on empty plots and empty flats” law-draft : this reduces price fluctuation in land prices, reduces hoarding and makes it easier to buy\sell houses and plots. Today, many flat-owners don't sell house with hope that prices will rise and many potential buyers defer buying house with hope and fear that prices may fall !! But if laws decrease fluctuations in land prices and decrease instability, then a strong negative reason to delay selling and buying goes away. This will enable elderly parents to sell their homes and buy where their daughters or relatives are living. This will reduce worry people have about material support in old age.
4. Right to Recall RBI Governor and Citizen's Legal Tender System will decrease inflation and give price stability. Inflation is the biggest factor that worries a person about “what would happen to me in old age”. Price stability in food, clothes, medicine and other goods will reduces the fears and reduce desire of male child
5. Jury System to over food adulteration : this makes food cooked in restaurant as hygienic as food

- cooked in food cooked in home and thus makes elders less dependent on children
6. Create home delivery systems for food, medicine and as many goods as possible so that a lonely elderly person can get as many goods as possible at home without having need to go outside. In absence for home delivery systems, dependence of elders on human increases and so his desire for male child increases.
 7. Improve public transportation so that it becomes possible and easy for elders to use buses etc
 8. Enact laws enabling and requiring Govt officials to visit elderly at home so that elderly persons will need to visit lesser number of times to Govt offices for their usual govt work.
 9. Narco-tests and Jury Trial on doctors and technicians etc who do sex detection : The pre-natal sex determination will go on and on, unless Jury Trials are used and Jurors are allowed to use narco-tests on accused on which more than reasonable doubt exists. I have explained this in detail in later sections.

The next sections of this chapter describe in detail how the proposed Gazette Notification drafts reduce female feticide problem.

64.6 How MRCM law-draft reduces female feticide

The MRCM-draft that I have proposed in chap-5, section-5.12 has following clauses, which will decrease the female infanticide

Clause-4.7 (of proposed MRCM-law-draft) :

The rent paid to citizens will be 33% higher for men above 60 and women above 55 ; and will be 66% higher for men above 75 and women above 70.

clause-4.8.2 (of proposed MRCM-law-draft) :

NLRO will dispatch rest of the rent collected (from mineral mines, spectrum and GoI plots) every month to the citizens of India.

clause-4.9 (of proposed MRCM-law-draft) : One year after this law-draft is passed, the rent a person obtains will change as follows :

- if he is above 16 years and has (0 sons, 0 daughters), (0 son, 1 daughter), (0 sons, 2 daughters) , (0 son, 3 daughters) it will be 33% more when he is below 60 years old and will be 66% more after he is 60 years old
- if he has (1 son, 0 daughter), (1 son, 1 daughter), (1 son, 2 daughters), it will be 33% more after he is 60 years old
- if he has (2 sons, 0 daughter), (2 sons, 1 daughter), (1 son, 2 daughters) then it will be same – no increase and no decrease
- if he has (2 sons, 2 daughters) or (3 sons , 1 daughter) or (1 son , 3 daughters) the rent will be 33% less immediately after child is born
- if he has more children than above mentioned cases, then he will get 66% less rent

Here, twins will count as one child, and adopted children will not count. And last child must be born one year after this clause is enacted.

How will these clauses reduce female infanticide?

The clause-4.7 and clause-4.8.2 give income to citizen of India till he dies. This creates a

universal pension system and will reduce a citizen's dependence on child for financial support. So his preference for male child over female child will reduce.

The clause-4.9 is easy to implement. But to understand and explain how it reduces population growth as well as female infanticide is a bit difficult task. I will use an approximation – if a person has more than 2 children, he loses 33% rent and if he has more than 4 children, he loses 66% rent, but 2 daughters count as 1 child !! Of course, this is approximate description of clause-4.9 , and not accurate.

Anecdotal evidences show that couple seldom do sex determination during first pregnancy. They are willing to accept boy or girl equally. If first child is boy, then they never do sex determination on second child. But if first child is girl, then they have tendency to go for sex determination. But clause-4.9 will assure him of more old-age support in case second child is also female, and even if third child is female. This will reduce tendency for female feticide. And over all, the clause-4.9 will also reduce population growth. Thus clause-4.9 serves both purposes – it reduces population and also reduces female feticide.

64.7 How changes in tax laws can reduce female feticide

1. **Reducing stamp duty to 1% from existing 7% :** In India, in most states, stamp duty is 7%. This makes real estate less liquid *for real user*. Pls note --- for real user. For a speculative user, it may not matter, and also speculative buyers and sellers often use pre-sale contracts and power of attorney instead of actual sale deed. But real users need to do sale deeds and so they end up parting 7% of value. Also, reduction in stamp duty will make the real estate market more liquid and so sale\purchase will become faster. Now an elderly parent may find it better to sale his home and buy a flat close to where his daughter or other relatives live. If stamp duty is reduced to 1%, it will become less expensive and easier for him to do so. This will decrease preference for male child over female child.
2. **Enact tax laws to reduce instability in land prices :** Tax laws such as wealth tax, inheritance tax, “competitive sale on empty plots and empty flats”, higher wealth tax on empty plots and flats etc law-drafts reduce land prices and also reduce instability in land prices. The proposed wealth tax law-draft enacts a wealth tax of 1% of market value above 250 sqft land per person and 500 sqft of construction per person, and senior citizen will have twice the quota. So consider a family of husband, wife, 2 children and one senior citizen parent. This will pay no tax till 1500 sqft of land and 3000 sqft of construction and thereafter need to pay 1% of market value as annual tax. The other proposed laws of inheritance tax, competitive sale and “easy acquisition of empty plots” will further reduce hoarding and make market more liquid. These taxes are described in chap-25 and chap41. Wealth tax, inheritance tax, competitive sale and easy acquisition of empty plot will make an owner rent or sell the flat\plot and this will increase supply and bring down the cost. These law-draft will reduces hoarding and make real estate market more liquid. These laws will reduce price fluctuation in land prices, reduces hoarding and makes it easier to buy\sell houses and plots. Today, many flat-owners don't sell house with hope that prices will rise and many potential buyers defer buying house with hope and fear that prices may fall !! But if laws decrease fluctuations in land prices and decrease instability, then a strong negative reason to delay selling and buying goes away. Combined effect will be that it will become easy for an elderly person to sell his house and buy/rent house close to where his daughter lives. This will make it easier for his

daughter to take care of her parents. And this will reduce the preference for male child over female child.

3. **Lower real estate price lowers food cost in restaurant and reduces dependence on children :** In India, the ratio of costs of home cooked food to food cooked in restaurant is much higher than in USA. The main reason being cost of real estate. In any area, where real estate cost is low, the restaurant food will be closer to price to home cooked food. The proposed wealth tax, inheritance tax, competitive buying, easy acquisition of empty plots etc law-drafts reduce the real estate costs, and thus make restaurant food less expensive. This will further reduce dependence of elders on children and thus reduce preference for male child.

64.8 Other law-drafts to reduce female feticide , and how they will impact

1. Right to Recall RBI Governor and Citizen's Legal Tender System will decrease inflation and give price stability. Inflation is the biggest factor that worries a person about "what would happen to me in old age". Price stability in food, clothes, medicine and other goods will reduces the old age fears and reduces the preference for male child over female child.
2. Jury System to over food adulteration : From 1875 to 1956, cases of adulteration were often tried by Jury, and punishments were stiff because it was hard to bribe out Juries and adulteration ws low. In 1956, in order to save Jameendaari system, the then PM Jawaharlal Ghazi and the then Supreme Court judges abolished Jury System. The Supreme Court judges had one more reason why they killed JurySys --- the judges and relative lawyers earn more in judge system than in Jury System. The effect of killing Jury System and using judge system was – the adulteration increased because it was easy for adulterer to get away by hiring a lawyer who is relative of judges. So adulteration which was near zero during British time and till 1956 has become rampant today. So there is strong valid reason to cook food at home rather than cook food outside. This makes elders more dependent on children, and thus increases preference for male child over female child.
3. Improve public transportation so that it becomes possible and easy for elders to use buses etc : Improve footpaths, make it compulsory for buses to stop, make it compulsory for buses to stop exactly at the designated spot, enforce queue on bus stands, make low platform buses so that it easy to climb, put bus routes maps at bus stand etc. This makes moving within city easier for elders and thus reduces their dependence on physical help, and this reduces preferences for male child over female child.
4. Create home delivery systems for food, medicine and as many goods as possible so that a lonely elderly person can get as many goods as possible at home without having need to go outside. Eg in USA, even in 1970s, long before internet etc came in USA, almost all goods were available using phone calls. The system did not use any automated computers etc back then and was completely manual. The reason why phone shopping was popular was that US Govt had enacted a law-draft that anything sold over phone must be re-funded back minus shipping costs, if the buyer is not satisfied and this rule was enforced by Juries and a Govt agency called as Better Business Bureau, which used to set traps and punish businesses which do not follow this law. This create a huge business of home delivery of almost all goods. This reduced dependence of elders over children,

and thus decreases preference for male child over female child.

5. Improve Govt laws so that as much Govt work, banking work etc can be done by sitting at home by writing letters or over phone. Again, this reduces need to travel and reduces dependence on children, and thus reduces preference for male child over female child.
6. Finally, we must have Narco-tests and Jury Trial on doctors and technicians etc who do sex detection. Without Jury Trials and Narco Tests, it will be nearly impossible to reduce sex determination tests. This is explained in later section.

64.9 Narco tests and Jury Trials over doctors who do sex-determination tests

In 2001, Central and State Govts across India have made several laws which ban sex-determination tests. Did this ban reduce number of tests? Well, due to shortage of girls, the tendency to abort girl fetus was reducing anyway. Even in 2010, the average of India is only 910 females per 1000 males, and in worst off parts like Haryana, it is 840 females per 1000 males. This shows that prenatal sex-determination us rampant. Why has the law-draft failed?

The law-draft has scarred off ordinary doctors from doing tests. *But if a doctor has relative who is MP or MLA or IPS or IAS or Minister or judge is doing sex-determination on rampant basis.* And this relative-doctors have cornered the business and also charging 3 to 10 to 20 times more !! eg in Ahmedabad, when sex determination was legal till year 2001, the price for prenatal sex-determination was Rs 100 to Rs 300. With inflation adjustment, this would mean Rs 300 to Rs 600 , or less, because cost of equipment has not increased as general inflation. But in Ahmedabad, the pre-natal sex-determination is not only rampant, but costing Rs 1000 to Rs 5000 !!! IOW, almost same number of sex-determination tests go, but total profits have shot up and business has been cornered by relatives of Ministers, MPs, MLAs, IPS, IAS and judges.

There has been decrease in female feticide in past 8 years. But that decrease is due to lessening of dowry problem. Due to worsening of sex ratio, dowry has reduced and some communities are even seeing reverse dowry problem. So tendency for female feticide reduced. The State Governments and NGOs across India have started taking credit for the anti-pre-natal-sex-determination law-draft their passed and their “*beti bachhao*” (save the daughter) campaigns. This is all but nonsense. The law-draft has only raised the price relative doctors charge for sex-tests, and their profits and has made no other difference.

Also, the way sex-determination is done is subtle. The doctor who does sonography will not speak a word. He will make reference to a person who is not even an employee of the hospital and will meet the couple outside hospital. The person will charge Rs 500 to Rs 5000 and say only two words such as “*jai hanuman*” or “*jai ganesh*”. With such scant proofs, it is easy to bribe the judge via some lawyer who is relative of the judge, and get acquittal. And so sex-determination is rampant.

The solution I propose is

1. Ban judge trial and conduct Jury Trial on offenses related to pre-natal sex-determination : the judge system reeks with nepotism , and it is very easy for a lawyer who is relative of judges to get acquittal. In case of Jury Trial, the Jurors change with every case and so nexuses don't happen.
2. The Jurors can order narco-test on doctor or staff if they suspect pre-natal sex-determination in more than 5 cases based on corroborative evidences

The fear of narco-test and Jury Trial together will reduce the pre-natal sex-determination.

But as sonography machines become cheaper, smaller in size and as it becomes to easier to

send image from sonography machine to computers and apply image processing software on those images, the pre-natal sex-determination will remain. And it may not decrease no matter what law-draft comes. So finally, it is necessary to make economic and other law-drafts in Gazette that would improve old age support and decrease the need of male children over female child. Otherwise, female feticide and infanticide problem will stay.

64.10 What can YOU do to decrease female feticides?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such as Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads and contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion law-drafts necessary to reduce female feticide problem. Once law-drafts such as MRCM-draft, Jury System over Sonographers accused of sex-determination-test, Wealth tax draft, Right to Recall Police Chief drafts, etc get printed in the Gazette, female feticides will reduce.

65 Reducing Love-Jihad problem by empowering women

65.1 Summary

Pls google on Love-Jihad and you will find 100s of articles describing the problem. So I will skip problem description. As per the causes, most leaders dont want to let their activists know that bad laws are the problem and solution is fixing the bad laws. So the leaders such as RSS-leaders, BJP-leaders, VHP-leaders etc insist on telling activists that "do not focus on law-change, focus on spreading information about problem so that votes can be generated in favor of BJP". I will explain how bad-laws have increased the problem and fixing these laws can reduce the problem..

65.2 How bad law has worsened the problem?

One asymmetry in the existing laws is that a muslim boy has nothing to lose and hindu girl has everything to lose if the marriage goes sour. Because the boy can have one more wife, or say Talaq-Talaq and end the marriage or threaten to say TTT and keep control. Whereas if a hindu boy marries muslim girl, and marriage goes sour, then there are several laws such as 498A, Domestic Violence Act etc which can come as relief to the girl. So a muslim boy doesnt need to worry about possibility of marriage going sour while a hindu boy has all to worry.

65.3 Solution

The asymmetry can be removed by enacting a new not-unfair law-draft that widens the choice to girl. How? Say a muslim girl marries hindu boy and marriage goes sour. Then new law-draft should allow her to use any of the two -- hindu marriage act or muslim marriage act --- as per her choice. She may use Hindu marriage act, as that gives her stronger position. And same way, if hindu girl marries muslim boy and if the marriage goes sour, then the hindu girl should be allowed to use any of the two - - hindu marriage act or muslim marriage act --- as per her choice. The choice will remain even if she has converted to Islam before or after marriage and no matter whether marriage ceremony was held in court or temple or mosque. She may use hindu marriage act as that gives her a stronger position. And that may enable her to void Talaq-Talaq-Talaq, invoke 498A, invoke DVA, void polygamy

Once the above mentioned new law-draft comes, the muslim boy will NOT be able to show a "why bother about possibility of marriage going sour" attitude. He will start using discretion prudently. And this will reduce the mess. And those who oppose the above proposed law can be portrayed as anti-woman and this publicly cursed and dismissed.

65.4 What can YOU do to decrease asymmetric marriage laws?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such as Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads and contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion law-drafts necessary to enact laws that empower woman after marriage. Once law-drafts which allow woman to use either of the marriage codes – the one she was born in or one her husband has, her status would improve. And false courage men have to misuse their bad marriage code will decrease.

66 Improving -- Moral values , National character and Moral Education

66.1 Steps to improve moral values, national character and moral education

The moral values, national character and moral education will improve if and only when policemen, courts conduct cases with least unfairness and speedily. In a country, where policemen and courts deliberately delay cases and through unfairness, morality will remain low, no matter how preaching and teaching is done. Once we commons ensure that policemen\courts are not harassing innocents and sparring, the crime, corruption, partiality and repression decreases, moral values and moral education will automatically improve.

66.2 Law-drafts to improve moral values, national character and moral education

Following are the Gazette drafts I propose to improve law education in India.

1. **Transparent Complain Filing :** (see section-1.3) To improve moral education, national character and moral education, it is necessary to first know stand of citizens and intellectuals on many moral issues. This can be done by printing TCP-draft in Gazette, which would allow citizens to disclose his stand on moral\legal issues. This will at least inform citizens and students about moral values that fellow citizens, including intellectuals have.
2. **Jury System , Right to Recall judges :** (see chap-21) As long as there is rampant corruption and nepotism in courts, and unfairness that occurs due to corruption and nepotism, moral values in students will remain low. In order to reduce corruption in courts, we must gave Right to Recall judges and Jury System. Once RTR-judges and Jury System, unfairness in courts will reduce, and moral value, national character and moral education in the society will improve.
3. **Right to Recall Police Chief , Jury System over Policemen :** (see chap-22) One of biggest reason which creates a feelings in citizens that “moral values and national character are useless” is corruption in policemen. And this can be reduced by Right to Recall Police Chief and Jury System over Policemen. So we activists should try to print RTR District Police Chief, Jury System over Policemen etc drafts in Gazette. Once that happens, moral values, national character and moral education will improve.
4. **Teaching law as subject :** Law-drafts should be taught as a subject to students, starting whichever level parent approve. And convince the students that law-drafts are the least unethical possible law-drafts one can write, ethics as seen by the majority in India. And to convince that to the students, the law-drafts should actually be as less unethical law-drafts as possible to begin with. If law-drafts are rampantly unethical, it will be hard to explain it other way. So using TCP, unethicalness in law-drafts should be reduced to lowest possible levels. Once law-drafts are changed to ensure that they as unethical as possible, moral values, national character and moral education will improve.
5. **Taking students to courts, police stations, prisons :** The teachers should take students to court, police stations and prisons to show that all criminals do get punished, and only criminals do get punished. And for that to happen, it should be the fact that policemen\courts are not damaging ethical persons and punishing all criminals, at least , large criminals and repeated offenders must never get away. So using TCP, law-drafts must be written so that innocents incur least damage and no repeating and large criminal escapes. Once courts, police stations and prisons improve, and as students are taken to all these places, moral values, national character and moral education will improve.

6. **Informing students about paradoxes and concepts in morality :** The students should be informed about various concepts such benefit doubt, risk of punishing innocent vs risk of letting criminal walk away, repeat offender vs first-time offender and several such concepts in law, criminology and moral values. As students' knowledge in these concepts increase, moral values, national character and moral education will improve.
7. **Right to Recall District Education Officer , RTR State Education Minister :** In order to put moral education in students, it is necessary that field of education involves least unethical behavior. Today, education dept is full of unethical behavior. Most of the unethical behavior is because of corruption in education dept, the two nodal authority – District Education Officer and Education Ministers today are highly corrupt. The solution is RTR over DEO and State Education Minister. . If an activist is serious about reducing corruption in he should work towards printing RTR DEO and RTR State Education Minister drafts in the Gazette. Once these drafts come in Gazette, corruption in Education Dept will decreases and it would become easy to give moral education to students.

66.3 What can YOU do to improve moral values, national character and moral education

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such as Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads and contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion law-drafts necessary to improve moral values, national character and moral education. Once law-drafts such as Right to recall District Education Officer, RTR Education Minister, Teaching Law as a subject, RTR Police Chief, RTR District judge, Jury System etc get printed in the Gazette, the moral values, national character and moral education will improve.

67 Improving Land Records in India

67.1 Problems with land/flats ownership records – they don't exist !!!

Many of us think that so called Revenue Departments of State Governments keep some records about "ownership" of the plots/flats. This is a misconception. The Revenue Department records such as 7/12 record, are "tax records" for land plots and NOT ownership records. In past, the Kings and his officers only used to keep name of person to be contacted in case of tax-default i.e. tax on that plot doesn't come in time. And as long as taxes came, the Kings' officers never bothered to check if the person named in records is still living there or still the owner or even alive. What if person to be contacted in case of tax-default is not found? The Kings could not care less --- they would collect tax from person who is possessing the plot or confiscate the plot and auction it. Only the initial allocation of plot or auction held by King or his officer would have seal of King or his officer. The ownership was basically "public knowledge" , ascertained by the tradition that change of ownership was done in public in public meetings. Only "first" allocations or auction of land confiscated by kings would have seal of king. The Moguls and British continued with same tax-record-keeping system. **The grim reality today is that there is NO govt dept in India which keeps information on land/flat ownership !!!**

Now almost all over world, this was the case till 1860. In all countries across world, the Governments at Central, State and even Local levels only kept list of plots and names of the persons to be contacted in case of tax-default happens. And Governments till 1860 never bothered to keep land sale records, ownership records and ownership was established by public knowledge and chain of sale contracts. Sometimes, chain would start from year as back as 1200 AD !! In the chain of sale-contracts, if one sale document is found defective, all subsequent sale documents and final sale document will face the challenge. Till 1860, it was lesser issue, as mobility was less, and "everyone knew every neighbors" in village or even cities. In 1860, Australia was first country to create ownership record, and later all European countries and USA followed the system. But India's PM, CMs, MPs and MLAs have opposed the proposal to create a land ownership system till date.

And the revenue records in India are also incomplete and inaccurate. eg in many cases a plot/flat is sold to someone, and for several years, the records will have the name of the old owner. Sometimes, a person would have died years/decades ago, and yet the records will have his name on the plot. There are cases where plots still have names of people who died in 1950s !! Once such case recently came up, where the plot had name of Vallabhbhai Patel (first Home Minister of India), who had passed away in around 1950 !!

So why are land/flat ownership records such a mess?

Mainly because the local officer in-charge of Revenue Dept (Talaati or Patwari or Tahasildar or Mamlatdaar) is only required to ensure that land tax is collected timely. Existing law-drafts do not require or empower him to ensure that the person whose name is on the record is alive, he is still the owner or if he was ever the actual owner. The local revenue officer does not have powers necessary to keep an accurate record of transfers and thus ownerships. The local revenue officer is not even authorized to conduct a search for "owner" as long as taxes are paid in the time. Also say a land is in the name of a person; he dies; his heirs do not get the name transferred, and keep paying the land tax; then even after decades, the (dead) person's name will stay on the record.

Also, the existing laws do not require that buyer/seller must register the sale on same day or within a certain number of days. (eg in Australia, the sale is invalid unless done before Govt Registrar,

who registers the deal very same minute). Also, the local revenue officer ONLY registers the sale, and keeps record of duty collected, and he has no powers to decide if the sale is valid or not. The officer also does not have powers to decide if the seller is the actual owner or not and if he is fully authorized to sell the land/flat. Worse, the officer also does not have powers to stop the deal even if he knows and has evidences to show that the seller is not the actual owner !!! And in most cases, the revenue office keeps only the following information about buyer/seller : name, father's name, address and approximate age. The revenue office does not even keep photograph or signature or tax-ID# or ration card number or driver license number of buyers/sellers. So the revenue officer does not even have elementary means to verify if the seller is the same person who had bought the land/building before i.e. if he is the actual owner.

The matter is worse in case of flats. When a builder buys a plot and makes several flats on that plot, and sells them, the first sale is need not be registered at all in many states. So in many cases, while a plot may have say 100 flats, there is no entry for even one of the flat in revenue records. And when that flat is sold for the second time to someone else, and when the transfer document comes for registration, the local revenue officer has no way at all to know if the seller was the first buyer, as the first buyer's deal had never come for registration. Fortunately, the local Municipalities has fairly accurate record of flats, and their areas, but Municipalities do not have any record of ownership (nor they are required to keep it). At best, they keep the record of occupier, and that too may be stale.

Since it is not legally necessary to register a sale within any time limit, it is perfectly possible for a land owner to sell the plot/flat several times to various buyers and cheat them. Also, if a plot/flat-owner has taken a loan against the plot/flat, it is not required for lender or borrower to register the loan at revenue office. It is still optional, and sometimes even organized lenders do not register their outstanding loans. Now if the owner sells the land, the lender can still put a claim on the land, and drag the new owner to the court who had not taken even a penny from the lender. Also, if the loan has been fully paid, it is not required for the lender to un-register the loan, there by creating confusion even in case of "clear" plots.

And there is quite a lot of confusion when a person expires, and has no clear will describing ownership of his land/flat. The heirs can file a suit against each other. But the courts in India, particularly the civil courts in-charge of resolving such disputes are notoriously slow. It literally takes years and decades for courts to give verdicts. Meanwhile, the title of the plot/flat becomes defective.

And a large number of Revenue records are lost, literally. It is hard to believe, but the Revenue Department has actually lost the records as sometimes papers are torn, brittle or got soaked in rain, or got burnt in some fire, or got washed away in some flood. And the duplicates were never kept, or the records were never updated back from the duplicates.

And worst of all, a large number of plots and flats are under litigation, and ownership cannot be decided unless and until case is over. And if the any of the party of challenges the verdict in a higher court, then it can take still more time.

Now a whole book can be written on how defunct our land/flat ownership record system is (compared to western countries) and tens of thousands of frauds it causes every year. Now some 150-200 years ago, this confusion, uncertainty and resulting frauds were prevalent in almost ALL western countries. One of the first countries to solve this problem was Australia, which solved it by enacting the "Torrence System" in around 1860s. The Torrence System was highly successful in creating very less error prone and thus very accurate land/building ownership records. And this drastically reduced

frauds, uncertainty, ambiguity, litigations and confusion in the land/flat sales and leases, and thus improved liquidity of land/flat market and development of economy. Very soon, several countries took cue from Australia's Torrence System, and created similar such record keeping system. A noteworthy example is Germany, which revamped its land record system in year 1901, and since then confusion, uncertainty and frauds in real estate market have nearly disappeared in Germany.

67.2 How high stamp duty worsens ownership records

Along with improving records, we also need to reduce stamp duty, which worsens the record keeping job. The current transfer tax (so called stamp duty) is some 6% - 7% of the market value of the land/flat (it varies from state to state). IOW, if a person sells a flat worth Rs 1000,000/- in Gujarat, the buyer will have to pay a stamp duty of 6% i.e. whopping Rs 60,000/-. Such high stamp duty discourages buyers from registering the deal "as soon as possible" and so gives ample opportunity for seller to commit frauds. Further, to avoid stamp duty, people often draft a document known as "irrevocable power of attorney". What is "irrevocable power of attorney"? Say A gives irrevocable PoA to B over his land/flat. Then B can become the lawful owner for all practical purposes. IOW, A can sell land/flat to B and B will NOT need to pay stamp duty of 6%. But PoA is not transferable. So when B wants to sell the land to C, he would again need signature of A. If A refuses to co-operate, and in case A has expired and if heirs of A refuse to co-operate, the property's title i.e. ownership becomes defective.

So although technically, maintaining accurate records of land/flat ownership has nothing to do with amount of stamp duty, it is indeed the case that if the stamp duty is high, a significantly large number of buyers may try to use every trick in the book to avoid the registration of sale, thereby making the ownerships defective and increasing chances of fraud. So IMO it is must to reduce stamp duty to improve ownership records.

67.3 Overview of the proposed Land Record System

Initially creating plot/flat records and owners' records

1. DLRO (District Land Record Officer) will create record of size, location and boundaries of plots\flats and post it on internet and also release CD every month. Most Collector already have record of plots and Municipalities have record of flats. DLRO will use existing serial numbers or issue new serial number for each plot/flat
2. DLRO will ask all persons who have one or more plots or flats in that District to register their ownership or whatever claims they have over plot/flats. Along with their ownership\claims\loans, the parties will also give their details such as name, Pan-ID, address, email addresses, mobile phone numbers, picture, finger print, passport number, license number, date of birth, father's name, father's PAN-ID etc. DLRO will use his Pan-ID or issue a serial for the owner in case he does not Pan-ID.
3. If a person has PAN-ID, he must give and use Pan-ID. He has serial number issued by one district, he must use that in all district across India and must not obtain one more serial number.
4. DLRO will issue one card for each plot, with names of owner on the cards, along with owners' serial numbers and their share. If share is unknown, then DLRO will write share as unknown, which will be later decided by a trial.

5. The owners can also register their relatives, neighbors and their mobile numbers and email addresses. In such case, they will all get SMS\email for 15 days after lock is removed and/or sale is done. This way, if sale is fraudulent, they can inform the owner.

Ensuring that records are accurate thereafter

6. Using TCP, citizens should print a draft in Gazette which will make it compulsory for owners to register the changes in plot/flat boundary before they make changes in the boundary by splitting or merging or any other way. Eg say a builder plans to build say 10 flats on a plot, then first he needs to register the plan to create 10 flats, submit the property card of plot and obtain 10 serial number and one property card for each of the flat. This would not require him to give details like floor plan, but some details to identify the flat uniquely (numbers, relative locations, directions, no of floors, no. of flats on each floor etc) should be made compulsory. This registration should be must be made before he can sell the flats. Likewise, if a person divides his flat/building into two or more parts, and plans to sell them independently, then he would first need to get the entry of his building/flat "dissolved", obtain two or more separate serial numbers for each part, and only then he would be allowed to sell the units.
7. This registration is only to keep track of "existence" of plots, sub-plots and flats, not to verify factors like safety, or consistency with town planning laws, zoning laws etc. So the officer in-charge needs only limited powers.
8. If owner allows, then DLRO will put the owners' information such as name, address, mobile number, email address, sale lock, photograph on the website of DLRO. If owner does not want part of whole of information to be kept on the web, then website will show it as "owner requested confidentiality".
9. Some pieces of information will be photograph (to be updated every 5 years), signatures, (to be updated every 5 years), finger print (to be updated every 10 years), tax-ID#, bank account number (optional) etc. Once the National ID System, the revenue office will NOT need to keep this information. But till then land record offices MUST keep owners' information to ensure that seller is indeed the owner.
10. If owner has demanded a lock on sale, then sale will occur only 15 days after lock is removed by the owner. To remove the lock, the owner will have to personally visit the DLRO office or send authorized registered agent. When lock is removed, the owner will get SMS, email as well as letter to his address.
11. Whenever a sale occurs, the owner will get one SMS and one email for 30 days.
12. The sale will be considered valid only if buyer and seller are both personally physically present before DLRO or seller signs the document before some other DLRO, if seller happens to be out of town and cannot move to the town, or seller is handicapped (in which case DLRO or his officer will personally visit him).

The above procedure code will not only create accurate ownership records but also ensure that frauds will reduce to near zero.

67.4 Most important feature --- notification of sale etc by SMS, email to owners ; all relatives

Why were land sale frauds rare till 1850s across the world? Because almost everyone knew the owners and lands sales were done in public in village meetings. Today, frauds happen, because sales

are kept confidentially in Govt offices or in private, and there is no optional or compulsory procedure to inform neighbors, relatives or even the owner !!

The proposed procedures will allow owner and new buyer to specify the names and mobile numbers as well as email addresses of himself, relatives, neighbors etc. Before and after sales, all of them will get SMS\email about the sale. So if the sale was fraudulent, the chances that owners will come to know about the sale increases and so chances of fraudulent sale will decrease.

67.5 Insuring land/flat sales

This is the most important feature of Torrence System, and my also proposal, which is basically a procedure to enact Torrence System in India. The proposed system will enable the land records office to keep such an accurate record, that it would possible for State Govt to insure the land transaction as following :

1. Say in ownership records,, plot/land is registered in the name of A
2. Say seller A and buyer B appear at DLRO for sale. Then DLRO will have to certify that the person who claims himself as A is indeed A.
3. A sells land/flat to B, and DLRO will registers the sale
4. DLRO will charge B an insurance fee.
5. if later, it is found that the entries in records were erroneous, i.e. --- not A, but some other person say C was the actual owner OR the person who had appeared at office was not A but some imposter, and actual A had never come to sell the land , then in such case, Govt of India will compensate A, and B will can continue as lawful owner.
6. DLRO will later work wih police to track down the source of mistake and punish/fine the culprit to recover the loss.

67.6 Details of the proposed land record g land/flat sales

The details of the proposed procedure to create and maintain land/flat ownership records are as follows :

Setup of the personnel

1. The CM will appoint a DLRO i.e. District Land Record Officer for every district.
2. The citizens may replace the officer using Right to Recall procedure similar to RTR for District Education Officer (for draft of RTR-DEO, pls see section-30.2)
3. The Land Record Officer can use existing staff in District Collector's office after permission from Collector, or recruit new staff using open written competitive exam.
4. The citizens may expel a staff member after a Jury Trial (similar to Jury Trial over Policemen described in section-22.5)
5. In the subsequent clauses, the word DLRO will mean DLRO or officer appointed by him.

Creating a record for each plot/flat

6. DLRO will create a Land Ownership Register for each town/ward in the district.
7. In the register, DLRO will create a record for each plot and one record for each property owner in that district. DLRO will give say a 10 digit serial number to the plot, and a use Pan-ID of property-owner or give 10 digit serial number to property owner, if he does not have Pan-ID

8. If a plot has multiple sub-plots or several flats in it, then DLRO will mark the plot as **Complex plot**, and create a separate record for each subplot or flat (to some extent, this work is already done for sub-plots, but not for flats).
9. If a plot is not divided into sub-plots or a flat is single entity, then DLRO will mark the record (and the plot/flat) as **Atomic plot**.
10. DLRO will list the serial numbers of the sub-plots and flats on the record of that complex plot.
11. A Complex plot cannot have any owner, and cannot be sold/bought. Only Atomic plots will have owners and can be bought or sold.
12. If owners of a plot wish to make sub-plots/flats in his plot, he must first register each sub-plots/flats with DLRO. DLRO will ensure that all owners and claim-holders of the plot/flat have agreed with the splitting scheme. The splitting scheme must obey the plotting rules of sub-plot size and road size amongst plots. DLRO will then mark the plot as "Complex" and create records for each sub-plots, and make the owners and claim-holders of the plot as owners and claim-holders of sub-plot in the same proportion or as per the splitting scheme.
13. DLRO will charge a fee equal to 0.1% of land's circle rate value as charge for sub-plotting.
14. Likewise, owners of several adjacent plots want to merge their plots into one bigger plot, the DLRO will do so only after all smaller plots are owned by same owners in same proportion, and there is no claim against any of the smaller plots. Then DLRO will mark the records of smaller plots as "dissolved after merge", create an entry for bigger plot, and put the plot number of bigger plot in the record of each smaller plots.
15. If a plot has several flats in it, DLRO will divide the plot into same number of "unbordered" sub-plots, as there are flats, and **give serial number to each sub-plot**. He will keep area of unbordered sub-plots as follows :
 - o in proportion to number of shares each flat owner has in the co-operative society or non-trading corporation which owns the plot OR
 - o in proportion to flats' carpet area, as per the original construction plan OR
 - o as per agreement amongst all flat owners made at the time of formation of housing society
16. DLRO will ensure that sum of unbordered sub-plots' areas is same plot's area. DLRO will also give a serial number to each unbordered sub-plot and will associate each unbordered sub-plot exactly with one flat.
17. DLRO will issue two numbers to each complex/atomic property : a serial number and one hierarchical number. The hierarchical number of land will be as will be as towncode.plot_number.subplot_number.____, and that of flats will be as towncode.plot_number.sub_plot_number.unbordered_plot_number.flat_number. The serial number will be a 10 digit flat sequential number issued for that town.
18. Later DLRO will also issue "5 Pairs of Geographical Location Numbers" for each plot. The 5 pairs of geographical location numbers will be created as follows :
 - o The DLRO will decide a reference point for each town/ward, which can be the geographical center of the town/ward, called as the Town/Ward Reference Point.
 - o For each plot, the DLRO's staff will decide 5 Plot Reference Points, one at the center of the plot and other 4 will be east-most, west-most, north-most and south-most points on the borders of the plot.

- The DLRO's staff will measure the distances between the 5 Plot Reference Points and the Town\Ward Reference Point along East-West (X) direction and North-South (Y) direction.
19. Later, DLRO will put actual boundaries with serial numbers on websites.
20. These steps will reduce the burden for potential buyer to locate/visualize the plot. This will reduce the frauds and also improve efficiency of selling and thus improve the liquidity of the land estate market.

Creating first (tentative) ownership record

21. Using existing land tax records and existing municipality property tax records, the DLRO will create a tentative ownership record, which will NOT be assumed as correct, but taken as a starting point.
22. The DLRO will keep the entire register, with serial numbers of each plot/flat and the first ownership data, on the website, and also in his office for public view. The LRO will also publish a CD of the entire register every month.
23. The DLRO will issue notices to the owners of the property, and all the owners who had held that property in past 10 years or past 3 transfers, which ever is more, and every person/company which has registered a partial or total claim (claims are sometimes called as "weights" in Govt records) on that flat/plot, or the plot of which that flat/plot is part of, to re-register their claims.
24. If a complex plot has a claim against it, then DLRO will copy that claim on ALL the complex/atomic properties in that complex property. He will copy the whole claim, as well as put an amount which is divided pro-rate land area. (example : say a plot of area 1000 sqm has a claim of Rs 100,000/- against it and there are 4 sub-plots of 100 sqm, 200 sqm, 300sq and 400sqm each. Then DLRO will freeze all sub-plots, and put a note of Rs 100,000 of claim on all sub-plots and a weight of Rs 10000, Rs 20000, Rs 30000 and Rs 40000 respectively against the sub-plots.)
25. Each person, who may or may not be on the existing revenue records, will register his claims, and DLRO will put the claims on the net within 90 days after the initial records are put on the web
26. At the end of six months period, the LRO will publish a final list of claims and disputes, and publish an interim copy of the register, and also publish it on the net and CDs.
27. If a property has only one sole owner, and there is no claim against it or against all the complex properties in which it is enclosed, DLRO will mark it as **Clear**, and will give ownership (title) certificate, after the sole-owner pays 10% of the value of the property as interest bearing guarantee. DLRO will return deposit to the owner or his nominee if no valid claims come over the property in next 10 years.
28. If a property has two or more owners, and there is no claim against it or against ALL the complex properties in which it is enclosed, then if the ALL the owners agree on the %-ownership of the property by appearing in person before DLRO, then DLRO will mark it as clear, and will give ownership (title) certificate, after owners pay a total of 10% of the value of the property in the ratio of their % ownerships as interest bearing guarantee. DLRO will return deposit to the owner or his nominee if no valid claims come over the property in next 10 years. DLRO will issue one certificate and the person who is approved by highest % of owners will get the custody of the certificate. And he will give a "co-owners" copy to all the owners.
29. If a property has two or more owners, and they cannot decide the %-ownership amongst themselves, then DLRO will ask each party to declare the %-ownership he has in the plot. If the %-ownership adds upto 100 (or less), there is no dispute. If the %-ownership is more than 100, then

DLRO will call a Jury to decide the %-ownership of each party. DLRO will impose a fine on each party depending on difference between his claim and what Jury awarded, if the person's claim was higher. Eg

- say there are 5 claimants on a property, A, B, C, D and E.
- they declare a claim of 20%, 20%, 30%, 30% and 40% respectively, totaling 140%.
- Say Jury decides ownership as 20%, 30%, 30%, 20% and 20%
- In such case, A, B and C got rewards more or equal to their claims. So there is no fine on them.
- But D and E had declared a share more than what an impartial Jury decided. So D and E will have to pay a fine in proportion to their excess-claim, as decided by a second Jury.
- As a guideline, the second Jury can use following formula to decide the fine as 10% of market value * (ownership declared - ownership given)/100. So if an owner had asked for say 35% of the plot/flat, and he was awarded only 30% on a plot of 1000sqm with value as Rs 2000/sqm, then fine will be $10\% * (10000 * 2000) * (40 - 35)/100 = 10/100 * (1000 * 2000) * 5/100 = \text{Rs } 10000$
- The owners must pay the fines within 1 year, or DLRO will collect fines by selling their assets or their share in the land.

30. Only after all the fines have been collected, DLRO will issue the ownership certificates.
31. All the ownership certificates will have an expiry period of say 3 years after the date of issue. At the end of expiry, if the property is not sold, the owners must return the certificate to DLRO and obtain new certificates.

Creating a record for owner

32. DLRO will take name (as it appears in tax-ID or national/state/district ID), addresses, photograph, email address, mobile numbers, signatures, finger prints, tax-ID#, date of birth as on school leaving certificate or some other document, both parents names and their tax-IDs (if they have) of the owners.
33. In case the owner is a company, he will take company's as well as directors' information.
34. If owners want, he will put the information, like name, address etc in the register on the net. If owners do not want, then the website will show owner's details as confidential.
35. When National, State or District ID Systems comes, DLRO will not need to take this information to identify the owners. Till then, DLRO may need this data to ensure that a person who has come owner of a plot/flat is the same person as is registered in the land/flat ownership records.

Registering the transfer --- "no immediate registration - no sale, no transfer"

36. A sale, or loan or rental for a period longer than 2 years will be void unless it was approved by DLRO or his designated deputy, and posted on land register.
37. If a property owner is the sole owner and he wants to sell the property to someone else, he may do it by appearing in person or by sending an agent with power of attorney. The agent must be a registered solicitor in the district, or a child/parent/siblings/spouse of the seller and no-one else.
38. If one owner of the property owners want to sell his stake to an existing owner, the permission of other owners will not be required. The DLRO can register the deal, and issue a new certificate. The DLRO will summon the person who hold the certificate and co-owners' copies, take the old certificate and copies back, and provide them with the new certificate and copies.

39. If a land/flat owner is a co-owner, and he wants to sell his portion of his land/flat to someone other than an existing co-owner, the transaction will require permission of all the existing co-owners. They must appear in person, or via an agent.
40. DLRO will allow the owners to mark the property, at the time of purchase or later, as following
 - *To be sold only if owner appears in person* : in this case, no agent can appear to sell the property. *To be sold only by a following agents* : in this case, the owner will have to personally appear, and submit the name and other information of the agent who may operate on his behalf. The agent must be a registered solicitor in the District/State or son, daughter, parent, sibling or spouse of the owner. The owner can take-off agents name anyday i.e. the power will always be inherently revocable.
 - *Payments must be by account payee cheque or drafts* : In this case, the seller must make payments by payee-AC cheques or else the DLRO will not approve the deal.
 - *Payments must be made by account payee checks in owner's bank account# XXXX* : In this case, the seller must make payments by payee-AC cheques to the specified account, or else the DLRO will not approve the deal.
 - *The payments must be equal to or more than at least 75% of the circle rate price* : In such case, the payment amount must be over 75% of market value or else LRO will NOT approve the deal.
41. The owner may or may not use any, all or none of the above markings. The above features protect the owner against possible frauds.
42. To remove such "markings", the person must appear in-person, and the marking will be removed only 15 days after person appears. The message that marking is removed will be sent to him via SMS\email every day.
43. If a loan is to be taken against a plot/flat,
 - The lender and borrowers (i.e. owners) must register the loan to DLRO before the loan money is taken, or else the loan will be considered void
 - If the plot is complex, i.e. already divided into independent sub-plots or a plot on which independent flats have been made, DLRO will not allow the loan against such plots, and such loan will not amount to any claims on the plot. If plot is complex, the loan must be taken against atomic plots and/or flats in it.
 - The DLRO will allow only one lender to give loan against a plot/flat.
44. If the loan has been paid, the lender must release the claims within 3 months, or else DLRO can summon a Jury to issue a fine on the lender.
45. The lender must re-register the pending amount on the plot/flat every year. Or else, DLRO can initiate a search, summon the lender and also summon a Jury to decide a fine on the lender.
46. In case the lender cannot be tracked for more than 3 years, the LRO can assume that the loan has been repaid in full, and remove the claims
47. If there is a pending loan on the plot/flat, the DLRO will transfer the plot/land ONLY if the lender or his agent withdraws the loan at the time of the sale (basically seller will have to pay the loan to lenders and remaining amount to owner at the time of sale).

Changing the transfer tax rates

48. Transfer tax will be 0.5% of market value of land/flat
49. The transfer tax will be 20% higher if there are more than one buyers

Specifying the nominees

50. Any buyer can specify 0, 1 or more nominees at the time of buying the property. He will need to provide names and relations with the nominees and other details at the time of buying the property. Within 30 days, he MUST also provide photographs, addresses and tax-ID# of the nominees.
51. The buyer may also provide %-share of each nominees (the shares MUST add up to 100).
52. If there is NO nominees, the transfer tax will be 50% higher. And if there are over 5 nominees, then the transfer tax will be 50% higher.
53. If an owner dies, and there is only one nominee, and he is alive, then the property will go to him after he pays the transfer tax. If the nominee is person other than child, sibling, parent or spouse, the DLRO must put the transfer request on notice for 14 days before transfer. DLRO will also contact all known and registered relatives via SMS, email etc.
54. If an owner dies, and there is only one nominee, and he is dead, the property will go next kin of the owner, NOT the next of the kin of the nominee.
55. If an owner dies, and there are multiple nominees, and all of them are alive, the property will go to them in the %-share he specified. The LRO will issue the new certificate ONLY after each party pays transfer tax in proportion to their share on the property. The transfer tax will be 20% higher if there are more than 5 nominees.
56. If an owner dies, and there are more than one nominees, and one/more of them is alive, but one or more are dead, then ownership will go to the listed nominees only, not the relatives of the nominees, in the proportion of their shares.
57. In case there are no nominees, or all nominees have expired, then DLRO will post the information in bulletins, conduct a search for heirs, and the heir will get property. In such cases, the transfer tax will be twice. In case of disputes, the Jurors will decide the %-shares of the heirs.
58. In case, a person is a co-owner and NOT a sole-owner of the land/flat, he too can specify the nominees in the same way.

Keeping tracks of deaths

59. Each hospital/morgue in the country will be required to inform deaths with IDs of the dead persons to central office in New Delhi, which will send this information to each LRO.
60. If a land/flat is owned by a person, and the LRO gets information about the person's death, and nominees DO NOT appear within 30 days, the LRO MUST start a search for his nominees within 60 days. If the nominees DO NOT arrive within 3 years, the LRO may auction the property, and put the amount in the name of nominees.
61. If nominees appear after 30 days, but before auction, they can get the property transferred after paying transfer tax plus 10% on pending taxes (plus interests).
62. If a person is a nominee in any land/flat, and the LRO gets information of his death, the LRO must summon the owner of the land/flat and ask him to remove that person as nominee.
63. In case of a dispute, the LRO will call a Jury to decide. Insurance against bad sales
64. Say a person Y has purchased the land from X, and deal was approved by the LRO. If later it is found that Z was the actual owner, NOT X, then LRO will pay the market value of the land to Z, and Y will be able to keep the plot/flat
65. The LRO with the help of police will conduct the criminal investigation to arrest X, fine/imprison him and recover the money.

67.7 Summary of proposed plot/flat ownership recording system

There are 100s of micro-issues and micro-solutions that come in land/flat transfer code, and issues like pending loans, deciding heirs etc. Some of them are already addressed in existing laws, some are not, and more and more issues keep coming as time goes. The proposed procedures does not list solution to possible problems which may come. Much of the exceptional cases are to be resolved by courts (i.e. Jurors). What the proposed procedure proposes is the following :

1. Right to Recall over District Land Record Officer and Jury Trials over his staff so that frauds reduce.
2. Each plot/flat is uniquely and unambiguously identified, and recorded in Town Land Register. The full details of all plots is put on website. So if a plot is incorrectly registered, errors will be found earlier.
3. Each owner is registered in District and/or State and/or National ID System. His name, addresses, mobile phone number, email address, other IDs (like passport#, driver's licence number), names/IDs of parents, DoB, picture, signature etc and some bio-details like retina scan, finger print etc are also known. Also, mobile phone numbers and email addresses of his neighbors, relatives etc are also registered in the system.
4. No sale, purchase, transfer (by gift, inheritance), taking mortgage i.e. loans or ANY transaction involving that land/flat (except rental for less than 2 years) is valid unless it was signed and registered in front of DLRO and approved by DLRO. The information is sent to owner, neighbors, relatives etc by SMS\email for 7 to 15 days.
5. If a lawful owner loses ownership, then the DLRO will compensate him by paying prevailing market price, and will trace the culprit, and the Jury will decide a fine on him.

This procedure will would reduce frauds, confusion and ambiguity in real estate, and thus improve the liquidity of real estate market. This will improve the economy.

67.8 What can YOU do to improve land records in India and reduce frauds in land sales?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 6 hours a week and help to bring TCP draft in Gazette in India. The steps involve distributing pamphlets, informing citizens on motives of leaders such as Congress MPs, BJP MPs, The Anna, Arvind Gandhi etc who oppose TCP draft, by giving newspaper ads and contesting elections. Once TCP gets printed in Gazette, using TCP, it will become easy for activists to get citizens' opinion law-drafts necessary to improve land ownership records and also reduce frauds. Once law-drafts such as Right to Recall District Land Records Officers, Transparent Land Records System etc get printed in the Gazette, the land ownership records will improve and land frauds will reduce..

68 Improving other areas - Topics to be elaborated in 310.pdf

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.056 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

This book is 301.pdf (aka 301.doc) . After a few days, I will freeze the contents of this book. Many important topics will be covered in next book namely 310.pdf. In short, 310.pdf is sequel to this book 301.pdf.

Topics discussed in 310.pdf

1. Drafts to reduce underground water waste
2. Drafts to improve Land Acquisition compensation
3. Drafts to reduce Population Growth
4. Drafts to reduce water disputes amongst States
5. Drafts to tackle US's menace
6. Drafts on issue of nuclear electricity and nuclear Weapons
7. Drafts on GM and BT food
8. Drafts on Labor Laws
9. Drafts on protecting forests
10. Drafts on reducing Air, Water Pollution
11. Drafts on changes in Labor laws : improve social security and enact hire/fire
12. Drafts to reduce Inspector Raaj
13. Drafts to reduce land related crimes
14. Drafts to reduce violent crimes
15. Drafts to reduce superstitions in the society
16. Drafts to create old age pension system
17. Drafts to reduce Dalit atrocities and improve social status of Dalits
18. Drafts to reduce food adulteration
19. Drafts to improve Key PSUs
20. Drafts to reduce frivolous Govt Expenditure
21. Drafts to reduce Water Wastage using Water Meters
22. Drafts to create Universal Banking System
23. Drafts for Monthly Income Tax filing and reduction in limitation
24. Drafts to reduce Social Injustice
25. Drafts to reduce Communal Violence
26. Drafts to ban womb renting
27. Drafts to make Right to Recall over company Chairman (by shareholders) easier

A brief description is as follows.

68.1 RRP proposals to reduce underground water waste

All details are at <http://rahulmehta.com/eas01.htm>

68.2 RRP proposals wrt Land Acquisition

Land acquisition is important issue for industrial estates to come up, and growth of industrial estates are must to increase technological talent needed to manufacture weapons in long run. Also, India has become heavily dependent on imports because of lack of manufacturing capabilities and of

many reasons why manufacturing capability is low is clumsy land acquisition process. Following is the brief summary of land acquisition process I propose :

1. The first step is to create land ownership records, and explicitly label each individual as (a)owning no flat (b)owning one flat (c)owning 2 flats (d) owning 3 flats (e)owning more than 3 flats (f)owning no plot (g)owning 1 plot (h)owning 2 plots (i)owning 3 plots (j)owning more than plots (k)income less than 2 lakhs per year (l)income between 2 lakhs and 5 lakhs per year (m)income between 5 lakhs and 10 lakhs per year (n)income between 10 lakhs or above per year (o)value of wealth above 25 sqm per family member
2. **Purpose of (1)** : Too many people pose themselves as “helpless” and demand very high compensation. The data gathered in (1) can be used whether the person is applicable only for market rate compensation or above the market rate compensation as well. If the person has several plots of additional wealth, then he will not be eligible for above the market rate compensation.
3. If the person whose land is being acquired has no other plot/flat, then his compensation will be twice the market price (as decided by the Jurors) plus annual inflation adjusted monthly payment equal to the agricultural income that land would have fetched
4. The acquired land will be only rented and not sold. And the rent will distributed amongst citizens as per MRCM draft.

68.3 RRP proposals to reduce Population Growth

1. MRCM draft has clause that if a parent produces more children, then the money they will get as Mineral Royalty will decrease
2. Will improve old age homes so that citizens have lesser desire for more children

68.4 RRP proposals to manage water disputes

Each citizen in the State will have Water Allowance equal to water available in that state divided by its population. And for rivers, a state’s share will be equal to length of river that passes thru it. The citizen can allocate this water quota to any water user or water buyer of any state. So now water is allocated by citizens to citizens, and thus Govts will be out of disputes. Some details are in <http://rahulmehta.com/eas001.htm> and rest are <http://rahulmehta.com/eas003.htm>

68.5 RRP proposals to tackle US’s menace

USA has run many subversive activities in India, and continues to support them. In ordre to contain USA, we should take following steps :

1. Improve strength of Indian Military
2. Make bases in Mexico and Cuba
3. Take initiatives to reduce the inhumane treatment African Americans face in US
4. Encourage Africans Americans and Hispanics to form a separate independent country inside USA.
5. Support Mehican Reconquista movement

68.6 RRP proposals on nuclear electricity and nuclear weapons

1. Improve relations with African countries and Central Asian countries which can supply Uranium oxide power
2. Ban import of machinery needed for nuclear electricity. Encourage local manufacturing of equipment needed to manufacture nuclear electricity
3. “Parity with China first” as Nuclear Weapon policy; and once achieved, “Parity with USA” as policy.

68.7 RRP proposals on GM and BT food

1. Using TCP, ban BT food. In fact, once citizens have TCP and later when citizens have Right to Recall/Imprison/Execute Agricultural Minister, the Agricultural Minister will not dare to sign BT food type proposals
2. The GM food will grow and sold separately and inside a shop, GM and non-GM food must be separate. The customers will have full choice and means not to consume non-GM food.

68.8 RRP proposals on Labor Laws

1. MRCM draft gives steady monthly income to every laborer, and thus makes him immune to exploitation. Thus bargaining capacity of labor will increase.
2. Expose anti-poor activists, who call themselves pro-labor.
3. Enact social security system and compulsory savings scheme for labor, so that he can sustain when he is unemployed
4. Using TCP, enact hire-fire laws, so that labor indiscipline decreases and employer can reduce his financial burden during low business times
5. Enact universal provident fund scheme monitored directly by Finance Minister. Close PF scheme for private company employees
6. Enact universal pension scheme. Close PF scheme for private company employees

68.9 RRP proposals on Protecting Forests

1. Wealth tax on land will ensure that less land is needed for commercial, industrial and residential purposes
2. Improve Ration Card System, increase support prices ; remove all input subsidies. This will stop all subsidies going towards non-vegetarian food, and will thus reduce land requirement for food, and leave more land for forest
3. Enact Equal Allowance System over Wood. This will reduce illegal cutting of forest wood and also reduce wood consumption. To get basic idea about EAS (EAS = Equal Allowance System, please see Equal Allowance System over Wood at <http://rahulmehta.com/eas001.htm> . And to get brief description of Equal Allowance System over Wood, please see <http://rahulmehta.com/eas12.htm>

68.10 RRP proposals on Reducing Air, Water Pollution

1. Enact Equal Allowance System over Pollutants. To get basic idea about EAS (EAS = Equal Allowance System, please see Equal Allowance System over Wood at <http://rahulmehta.com/eas001.htm> . And to get brief description of Equal Allowance System over Pollutants, please see <http://rahulmehta.com/eas11.htm>
2. Right to Recall Pollution Control Board Chairman will reduce corruption in pollution department and will improve enforcement.

68.11 RRP proposals to increase labor's social security and enact hire/fire laws

1. MRCM will create a social security system. This will reduce the exploitation of labor
2. The employer will be free to expel employees after giving 1 to N/2 months of salary, where N is number of years he has worked for the employer.

68.12 RRP proposals to reduce Inspector Raaj

1. Right to Recall all nodal Commissioner (or Chief Commissioner , Chairman) level officers will ensure that they set traps to get evidences against errant Inspectors. Thus, Inspector Raj will go

- away. Eg when citizens have procedures to expel Chairman of Pollution Control Board, the Chairman will ensure that Inspector are not collecting bribes
2. Jury Trial over GoI employees will ensure that corrupt Inspectors cannot walk away without imprisonment. This will also reduce bribery
 3. In addition, many posts such as labor inspector, PF inspector etc will be abolished.

68.13 RRP proposals to reduce land related crimes

1. Torrance System over Plots and Building will reduce property related crimes.
2. If the owner wants, Govt will publish the description, position of his property on the internet. This way, if ownership changes fraudulently, within minutes he will come to know
3. Once a property becomes “published”, it will remain “published” for next 30 years

68.14 RRP proposals to reduce violent crimes

1. Right to Recall Police Commissioner and JurySys over policemen will reduce police-criminal nexuses and corruption police. So violent crimes will reduce.
2. Right to Recall judges will reduce corruption in judges and so violent crimes will reduce.
3. The JurySys will decrease the chances that the violent criminals will walk away free, and so violent crimes will decrease.
4. Each citizen will be required to keep a gun with him, and so violent crimes will further reduces.

68.15 RRP proposals to reduce superstitions

1. Jurors will be empowered to imprison a person who is charging money in the name of miracle cure
2. Right to Recall District Education, Right Improve science education. Improvement in science education will reduce superstitions.
3. An exercise will be conducted where Astrologers will be given date of birth, time of birth, longitude-latitude etc of 100 citizens from a sample of millions, and asked to predict height, weight, color of eyes etc. The output of this survey will reduce faith of citizens on Astrology
4. MRCM reduces financial insecurity in society. And Jury System and Right to Recall Police Chief and RTR judges will reduce material possibility that they will become victims of crimes or govt harassment in citizens. Reducing economic insecurity and reduction material insecurity will reduce the need for miracle-makers.

68.16 RRP proposals to create old age pension system

1. Jurors will be empowered to imprison a person who is charging money in the name of miracle cure
2. MRCM Drafts creates an old age pension system
3. A pension scheme will be enacted where payments will be equal to 10% of the taxes person has paid, assuming he will live for 100 years. Eg say a person has paid taxes of Rs 1 crore till day and he is 60 years of age. So system will presume a life of 40 years i.e. 480

68.17 RRP proposals to reduce Dalit atrocities and improve social status of Dalits

1. Using “Narco Test in Public after Jury Approval”, it will become possible to know if the person actually committed the atrocities. This will reduce the chances of guilty persons walking away, and threat of facing narco test in public will act as deterrence.
2. MRCM draft will reduce mass poverty in dalits and this will reduce atrocities against dalits
3. RTR will reduce corruption, and reduction in corruption will reduce poverty of all poor. This will further strengthen poor dalits and reduce atrocities on dalits

4. **How RTR will reduce atrocities :** Many instances of atrocities on Dalits happen because judges and police chiefs sell out. E.g. Many temples deny entry to dalits, because temple owner knows that judges, police chiefs will not set traps against them and/or punish them. The RTR over judges and police chiefs will force judges, police chiefs to set traps and also punish such temple owners. This will reduce atrocities against dalits.
5. Many person who commit atrocities on dalits walk away because of nexuses with judges. The Jury System reduces this problem, and so atrocities on dalits will reduce after Jury System is enacted.

68.18 RRP proposals to reduce Food Adulteration

1. Right to Recall District Health Officer, judges will reduce food adulteration
2. JurySys to punish food adulterer will reduce adulteration

68.19 RRP proposals to improve Key PSUs

1. Right to Recall key PSU heads will corruption in those PSUs and also improve efficiency.
2. Jury System over employees of those PSUs will also reduce corruption and improve efficiency in those PSUs.

68.20 RRP proposals to improve Telecom, TV Channels

1. Right to Recall TRAI Chairman, Telecom Minister, Communication Minister, Doordarshan Chairman will reduce corruption in TV, cable and Telecom business
2. Portable numbers in mobile phones
3. Citizens can add/remove cable laying companies using procedure similar to Right to Recall
4. Broadcasters will need to mark advertisements with digital header (meta-data) so that parents can program their DTH boxes to blank out the advertisements
5. Citizens can blacklist a channel so that it cannot transmit anymore
6. The DTH service provider must auction its channel space and charge same carrier fee from all channels
7. The broadcasters will have to sell each channel individually

68.21 RRP proposals to reduce frivolous Govt Expenditure

1. The accountant will post details of every transaction at least 7-45 days before he makes that transaction, except emergency transactions
2. A citizen can challenge any transaction before Jurors, and Jurors can cancel the payment.
IOW, review by Jurors will reduce frivolous Govt expenses.

68.22 RRP proposals to reduce Water Wastage using Water Meters

1. The citizens will get money from water sold from bores, rivers, ponds etc. Or instead of of money, he can have free quota of water usage.
2. All new flats (flats includes flats, bungalows, offices etc) will be required to have water meters.
3. And for existing flats, starting with most expensive flats/bungalows first, all flats will be required to install water meter.
4. All bores and municipal connections will have water meter.
5. All water charges will be meter based only
This will reduce water wastage

68.23 RRP proposals for Universal Banking System

1. Each citizen will have 11 digit National-ID (the 11th digit will be checksum).

2. The National-ID will be also his bank account number, his passport number, his tax number and so forth.
3. All transaction, be cheque or cash, will be tagged by this ID.
This will reduce tax evasion

68.24 Monthly Income Tax filing and reduction in limitation

1. The proposal has benefit that a citizen will need to keep only past 24 months' bills, invoices and balance sheet entries
2. Fast reconciliation between balance sheets of payer and receiver companies
3. Fast reconciliation of payments and receipts between payer and receiver.
4. Fast reconciliation of account payable and account receivables between payer and receiver.
5. Fast reconciliation of debt and assets between borrower and lender
6. Monthly wealth and wealth tax returns will reconcile wealth with income

With monthly filings, the deadlines will become routine, and persons will have lesser chances to hide wealth/income and evade taxes. And honest tax payer will need to keep bills etc of only past 24 months and no more. This will reduce limitations.

68.25 RRP proposals to reduce Social Injustice

Following proposed law-draft reduce social injustice

1. Remove interview, recruitment by written exams only
2. Economic choice over Reservation
3. MRCM
4. Weaponization of commons
5. Right to Recall District Police Chief
6. Right to Recall judges
7. Right to Recall District Education Officer

68.26 RRP proposals to reduce Communal Violence

The Jury Trials over all forms communal, casteism etc violence will be necessary and sufficient.

68.27 RRP proposals to ban womb renting

The West is facing problem of reduction in population because women no longer want pregnancy and lactation. So Western leaders bribes Congress, CPM, BJP etc MPs to enact womb-renting laws in Jul-2004. Under this law, the courts can enforce an adoption contract made before birth. I propose to cancel this law-draft and enact another one that no one can adopt a child till he is 1 year old. This will put and end to womb-renting.

68.28 Making RTR Company Chairman easier

Many Chairman, Directors etc rob companies because shareholders don't have easy procedures to replace company chairman, directors. I propose to amend Company Act so that procedure to replace Chairman, Director becomes easy. The procedures will be similar to RTR District Education Officer.

69 Epilogue-I

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.005 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

[This chapter is written solely by the first author of the first edition, my father, Mr. Chimanbhai A Mehta, Freedom Fighter and Former Education Minister, Central Govt]

Inspired by many freedom fighters such as Bhagat Singhji, Gandhiji and Nehruji, I had joined the freedom movement in 1939 at the age of 15 years. I had participated in Quit India Movement in 1942, just like many of my other colleagues. I was imprisoned by the British Govt for this. We never knew when India would be free. We had no realistic hope that freedom would come in 1947 or would even come in our life times, for whatever number of years we might have lived. For us, freedom movement itself was goal --- success or failure of movement and nature of the subsequent regime was not in our minds.

Back then, even in our worst dreams we did not imagine that post-freedom India would see such corrupt leaders, corrupt officers, corrupt policemen and corrupt judges. We never realized that one day the “free” India’s Govt’s would enact laws like SEZ Act where in land will get confiscated the way East India Company did before 1857. In our wildest dream we did not think of leaders who would starve our own Military of funds and pay so little to soldiers that they would quit and even stop joining. Court cases taking 5-10 years was never in our vision. Sometimes, I wonder if I and my colleagues would have taken sufferings and risks of lives to fight against British if we had known that India would see such corrupt Ministers, IAS, IPS, judges and such hopeless defunct corrupt laws. Irrespective of the ideological differences we had, our goal was betterment of common citizens, and creating a regime free of corruption and atrocities. All in all, we never imagined that such elected leaders and our “own” officers and judges would be go so corrupt and inflict so many atrocities on commons to sustain their corruption. Our beliefs did not prove very wrong till 1980s. But 19990s and late 1990s were watershed. And since 2000 AD, it has been a forgone case.

At least partially, we freedom fighters have failed ourselves.

Where did we go wrong?

When we freedom fighters were thinking of administrative changes in 1940s and 1950s, we had assumed that almost all leaders, senior officers and senior policemen, judges will be non-corrupt.

So in all administrative changes we thought, we had no problem in placing discretionary powers (to the extent given in Article-22) in hands of Ministers, officers, judges etc. And we never saw dire need to give procedures to commons to replace Ministers, officers, judges. The time has proved our assumption was flawed and so no wonder the system wherein all discretionary powers are with Ministers, officers and judges is now ruining the common citizens.

It is time we re-write administrative code with real life fact in mind that as of now, most Ministers, senior officers, senior policemen and most judges *are* corrupt, nepotic, self-serving and completely unconcerned about citizens. And we make assumption that Ministers, judges, IAS, IPS etc who will come in future will remain so, unless citizens have control over them. And also we make assumption that unless citizens have power to remove them promptly, the coming officials too will become as corrupt as existing ones. Back in 1940s, in 1950s and even till 1970s, I was comfortable with idea of Ministers, officers, judges etc have all the discretionary powers and citizens having none as I never thought that Ministers, officers and judges can ever become so corrupt. By 2000 AD, I had

lost faith in this “egalitarian” and “oligarchic” concept and believe in just the opposite --- I believe that citizens should have maximal discretionary powers and powers to replace Ministers, officials and judges, and this power is MUST. This new democratic belief was hazy till year 2000, as I could never think of any cost-effective administrative system where in citizens can be exercise powers to replace Ministers, officials and judges. But thanks to the Engineering education and training my son Rahul Mehta had obtained, he could show me many procedure codes where in replacement of officials can be cost-effective and citizens can exercise discretionary powers in Govt areas such as Legislation, expulsions, mining, waters, police, courts. After seeing that procedure code, I see no need to have a system where in citizens would be required to put too much faith in Ministers, officers and judges and give them so much powers.

I have formed this party, “Mine Royalties for Citizens and Military” to force existing MPs and MLAs to print the proposed Govt Order and Laws. These drafts are in this Manifesto. If the MPs and MLAs do print these laws, we would happily close down our party. Otherwise, we shall contest elections and ask voters to replace these MPs and MLAs with someone who does enact these laws. At the age of 84 years, I am unable to do much of the active work, but will continue to work as far as I can.

-Chimanbhai A Mehta

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70 Epilogue-II

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.005 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

[This chapter is written solely by the second author Rahul Chimanbhai Mehta]

70.1 About myself and what lead to start Right to Recall Party aka MRCM Party?

I started taking interest in politics, administration, courts, police and its effects on commons' lives since I was six-seven years old. So usual was having discussions on politics, administration at home, that I dont remember having discussion on any non-political topic with my father and his close friends. My father became MLA when I was young and many activists and common men started visiting our home. I spent hours and hours listening to what they said on economic, administrative etc issues with them. The real tales of corruption and atrocities, and injustice/delay in courts were becoming more and more horrifying each day.

My father wanted me to join politics or IAS, IPS immediately after I finish my B. Tech, but I did not see any point. His days of late early 1940s were different --- no one joined politics in early 1940s to collect bribes. But when I was in early 20s i.e. late 1980s, and the only reason youngsters were joining politics, IAS, IPS etc were to collect bribes or expand their business. If at all I were to join politics or civil services, I did not see any way by which chronic problems like corruption, poverty etc can be reduced. Many said that "corruption is OK, as long as development happens", but my superstition has been that corruption causes implosion and undoes all the growth. I did not want to take bribes, and so "what would I do in politics and civil services ; how would deal with all these corrupt IAS, IPS and Ministers" was a question I had no answer back then. So in 1990, I decided not to join politics or civil services. And I defected to US for money and better life.

The 10s of problems that existed in India simply did not exist in US. eg Dominance of foreign companies was zero. Very few policemen were corrupt ; courts were fast and not corrupt and so forth. At first, the US administration was mystery to me. And being an engineer, I decided to "de-crypt" and reverse-engineer this mysterious very-low-corruption system. The intellectuals in India have been telling us that West has low corruption because people in West have better moral values, better culture and better political culture. And intellectuals say that we (sic) Indians have low moral values, low National Character and low political culture. I always found this culture and political culture based explanation a nonsense. It was my superstition that West is better ONLY because the citizens had developed a better **system** to deal with corrupt Ministers, officers, policemen, judges and so they have less corrupt regimes. The answer was incomplete --- what were those items better in their system? But my superstition was strong --- the difference between West and India lied in system and **not at all in culture**. It took me years and years to enumerate differences. But finally I found and enumerated the differences. By 1998, I had all the proofs that behind every problem India was still facing and West had solved, the reason was only flawed administrative code, and not culture. I had also started sketching details of administrative changes.

I could never convince myself to dump Indian Citizenship, and so decided **not** to even apply for Green Card as that may eventually lead me to dump Indian Citizenship. I was also against dual citizenship (and I propose to cancel PIO, Dual Citizenship laws using TCP). So even when PIO and Dual Citizenship laws came, I did not apply for US Green Card. In 1999, I came back due to parents' ailing health. Since then, I have been "ex-defectee , now stuckee".

The corruption in India had grown and was growing, with no end in sight. Due to reduction in real spending in Military, Police and Courts, govt education, govt health, and allocating that money in private sectors and porous NGOs, there was an economic boom in upper class and upper middle class. The boom was also due to massive infusion of new money which was going to cause huge inflation in years to come. The massive inflation would cause strife that weak Military, police and courts would not be able to contain. The results could be anything from splitting of nation, widespread naxal strife, widespread regional violence borne due to inflation and unemployment, growing influence of missionaries due to rising hunger in poor. IOW, in 1999, there were too many wrong trends in sight. Most MLAs , MPs, IAS, intellectuals etc could not care less about ailing Military, ailing police, ailing courts, Bangladeshies infiltrating India by millions and money supply rising at 17% to 24% a year. I had prepared 10s of draft to bring 10s of small modification in Indian Military, Police, Courts, reduce poverty using Mine Royalties and Land Rent, controlling money supply etc. Most intellectuals I met were openly hostile to each and every (every) proposed change.

In US, after studying their Right to Recall , Jury System etc laws for several years, I had drafted law-drafts to implement Right to Recall PM, Right to Recall Supreme Court judge etc in India in oct-1998. I was circulating the drafts and getting feedbacks. After de-defecting in Mar-1999, I discussed many of them with my father in depth and also got feedback from many. By 2004, I had a list 100-120 changes in administration with the an enumerated list of 250-300 drafts. Each proposed change was described to the last level of detail with no ambiguity and vagueness. In 2008, I decide to form a political party to give publicity to these drafts by using election as a tool. This manifesto is result of years of all this labor.

And my special thanks to people in internet communities such as bharat-rakshak.com , “Indian Politics” community on orkut etc. Their response has played important role in making the drafts. I should also thank the people who hated these proposals but at least replied. The hostiles’ arguments against my proposals did enable me to improve the text of the proposals as well as create techniques using which now I am able convince a common that he who opposes MRCM demands is an enemy of the commons, and they must not support him.

70.2 Some possible futures of struggle for land rent and mines’ royalties

Predicting future is Astrology is something I hate. But guessing possible scenarios based on historical events is useful. Now one caution about History is I would state is --- due to Historians, History has become useless. Most Historians have been agents of elitemen, and so they have carefully plucked out pages on historical information that would give ideas to activists that elitemen dont like. And they have mixed their person viewpoints and opinion as “facts” or “opinions based on facts”. Still, for whatever the history is worth, here are scenarios I project, on what may happen if 1000s of activists do manage to convince millions of citizens to force CMs, PM to print TCP in Gazette?

If TCP is printed in Gazette, then within weeks crores of commons’ demands to give land rents and mines’ royalties will become explicit. The elitemen’s wealth and incomes will drastically decrease if that happens. And intellectuals, who all are agents of elitemen, too will see a decrease in their incomes. So elitemen and intellectuals will be OPENLY hostile all the proposed GNs, be first TCP or RTR or MRCM or Jury. So what would happen if non-80G-activists demand for TCP, MRCM etc is refused? Here are some scenarios.

Scenario-1 : Intellectuals, elitemen will accept defeat without violence

One scenario is that elitemen and their agents intellectuals will accept verdict of majority, and let PM print TCP, RTR etc in the Gazette. This is only one scenario without bloodshed, and I hope that happens. This has happened before : in 1930s, American and European elite accepted to impose 70% of inheritance tax, 75% of income tax and 1% wealth tax to create a welfare state. This was because over 70% of commons in West were armed, a situation not there in India. So while elitemen of India accepting MRCM-Recall laws without violence is possible, it is not 100% guaranteed.

Scenario-2 : Intellectuals, elitemen ask soldiers, policemen to kill non-80G-activists demanding RTR
I will give some examples from past.

Pls read http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tiberius_Gracchus and http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gaius_Gracchus

Tiberius Gracchus

(From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia)

Background

Tiberius was born in 168 BC; he was the son of Tiberius Gracchus Major and Cornelia Africana. The Gracchi were one of the most politically connected families of Rome. His maternal grandparents were Publius Cornelius Scipio Africanus and Aemilia Paula, Lucius Aemilius Paulus Macedonicus's sister, and his own sister Sempronia was the wife of Publius Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus, another important general. Tiberius's military career started in the Third Punic War, as military tribune appointed to the staff of his brother in law, Scipio Aemilianus. In 147 BC he was appointed quaestor to consul Gaius Hostilius Mancinus and served his term in Numantia (Hispania province). The campaign was not successful, and Mancinus's army suffered a major defeat. It was Tiberius, as quaestor, who saved the army from destruction by signing a peace treaty with the enemy. Back in Rome, Scipio Aemilianus considered Tiberius's action cowardly and persuaded the Senate to nullify the peace. This was the start of the political enmity between Tiberius and the Senate

Land crisis

Rome's internal political situation was not peaceful. In the last hundred years, there had been several wars. Since legionaries were required to serve in a complete campaign, no matter how long it was, soldiers often left their farms in the hands of wives and children. As estates in this situation went steadily into bankruptcy and were bought up by the wealthy upper class, latifundia or large estates, were formed. Furthermore, some lands ended up being taken by the state in war both in provinces in Italy and elsewhere. After the war was over much of the land would then be sold to or rented to various members of the populace. Much of this land was given to only a few farmers who then had large amounts of land that were more profitable than the smaller farms. The farmers with larger farms had their land farmed by slaves and didn't do the work themselves, unlike the farmers with smaller farms. When the soldiers returned from the legions, they had nowhere to go, so they went to Rome to join the mob of thousands of unemployed who roamed the city. Due to this, the number of men with enough assets to qualify for army duty was shrinking as was the military power of Rome. In 133 BC Tiberius was elected tribune of the people. Soon he started to legislate on the matter of the homeless legionaries. *Tiberius noted how much of the land was being concentrated into latifundia, being held by owners of large farms and worked by slaves, rather than small estates owned by small farmers working the land themselves.*

The Lex Sempronnia Agraria

In opposition to this, Tiberius proposed the laws called Lex Sempronnia Agraria. They recommended that the government should confiscate public land that had previously been taken by the state in earlier wars, and was being held in amounts larger than the 500 iugera, approximately 310 acres (1.3 km²), allowed under previous land laws. Some of this land had been held by large land holders who had bought, settled, or rented the property in much earlier time periods, even several generations back. Sometimes it had been leased, rented, or resold to other holders after the initial sale or rental. In some ways, this was an attempt to implement the Licinian Laws passed in 367 B.C., which had never been repealed and never enforced. This would solve two problems: increase the number of men that could be levied for service and also take care of homeless war veterans.

The Senate and its conservative elements were strongly against the Sempronian agrarian reforms, and were also particularly opposed to Tiberius's highly unorthodox method of passing the reforms. Because **Tiberius clearly knew the Senate wouldn't approve his reforms, he side stepped the Senate altogether by going straight to the Concilium Plebis (the Popular Assembly) who highly supported his measures.** This actually was neither against the law or against tradition (Mos Maiorum), but was somewhat insulting to the senate and ran the risk of alienating senators who otherwise might show support. But the Senate had a trick up their sleeves: a tribune who said "No", or used a veto, always prevailed. So, in an effort to stop Tiberius, the Senate persuaded Octavius, another tribune, to use his veto to prevent the submission of the bills to the Assembly. Gracchus then moved that Octavius, as a tribune who acted contrary to the wishes of his constituents, should be immediately deposed. Octavius remained resolute. The people began to vote to depose Octavius, but the tribune vetoed their actions. Tiberius had him forcefully removed from the meeting place of the Assembly and proceeded with the vote to depose him. These actions violated Octavius' right of sacrosanctity and worried Tiberius' supporters, and so instead of moving to depose him, Tiberius commenced to use his veto on daily ceremonial rites in which Tribunes were asked if they would allow for key public buildings, for example the Markets and the Temples, to be opened in this way he effectively shut down the entire city of Rome including all businesses, trade, and production, until the senate and the Assembly passed the laws. The Assembly, fearing for Tiberius's safety, escorted him home.

The Senate gave trivial funds to the agrarian commission that had been appointed to execute Tiberius's laws. However, late in 133 BC, king Attalus III of Pergamum died and left his entire fortune (including the whole kingdom of Pergamum) to Rome. Tiberius saw his chance and immediately used his tribunician powers to allocate the fortune to fund the new law. This was a direct attack on senatorial power, since it was traditionally responsible for the management of the treasury and for decisions regarding overseas affairs. The opposition of the senate increased.

Tiberius' death

Tiberius Gracchus' overruling of the tribunician veto was considered illegal, and his opponents were determined to impeach him at the end of his one year term, since he was regarded as having violated the constitution and having used force against a tribune. To protect himself further, Tiberius Gracchus sought re-election to the tribunate in 133 B.C, promising to shorten the term of military service, abolish the exclusive right of senators to act as jurors, and admit allies to Roman citizenship. On election day, Tiberius Gracchus appeared in the Roman senate with armed guards and in a mourning costume, implying that his defeat would mean his impeachment and death. As the voting proceeded, violence broke out on both sides. Tiberius's cousin, Publius Cornelius Scipio Nasica, saying that Tiberius wished to make himself king, led the senators down towards Tiberius. In the resulting confrontation, Tiberius was killed. Several hundred of his followers, who

were waiting outside the senate, perished with him. Plutarch says "Tiberius' death in the senate was short and quick although he was armed it did not help him against the many senators of the day."

Opposition to Tiberius Gracchus

Tiberius was opposed by three men: Marcus Octavius, Scipio Nasica and Scipio Aemilianus. Octavius opposed Tiberius because Tiberius would not let him veto the Lex Sempronnia Agraria. This offended Octavius, who then entered into a conspiracy with Scipio Nasica and Scipio Aemilianus to assassinate Tiberius. Nasica would benefit from this because Tiberius had bought some land from a place that Nasica wanted. Because of this, Nasica lost out on 500 sesterces. Nasica would often bring this up in the senate to mock Tiberius. Aemilianus opposed Tiberius Gracchus because Tiberius convinced him to marry his sister Sempronia. The marriage was a failure and cost Aemilianus much in separation settlements. Aemilianus was also bitter because Tiberius was a better public speaker, which often left Aemilianus embarrassed in the senate.

Aftermath

The Senate then sought to placate the plebeians by consenting to the enforcement of the Gracchan laws. An increase in the register of citizens in the next decade suggests a large number of land allotments. Nonetheless, the agrarian commission found itself faced with many difficulties and obstacles. Tiberius' heir was his younger brother Gaius, who would share Tiberius' fate, a decade later, while trying to apply even more revolutionary legislation.

Gaius Gracchus

(From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia)

Early life

Gaius was born in 154 BC, the son of Tiberius Sempronius Gracchus (Tiberius Gracchus Major, who died in the same year) and Cornelia Africana, and brother of Tiberius Sempronius Gracchus. The Gracchi were of noble descent and were one of the politically most important families of Rome, very rich and well connected. His mother, Cornelia Africana, was daughter of Scipio Africanus Major and his sister Sempronia was the wife of Scipio Aemilianus, another important general. Gaius was raised by his mother, a Roman matrona of high moral standards and virtue. Gaius' military career started in Numantia, as a military tribune appointed to the staff of his brother in law, Scipio Aemilianus. As a young man, he watched the political turmoil caused by his older brother Tiberius Gracchus, as he tried to pass laws for agrarian reforms. Tiberius was killed in 133 BC near the Capitol, during an armed confrontation with political enemies, led by Publius Cornelius Scipio Nasica, their cousin. With this death, Gaius inherited the estate of the Gracchii family. History would prove that he inherited his brother's ideals too.

Quaestorship and first tribunate

Gaius had been on the Agarian comission along with his brother and Appius Cladius. Gaius started his political career in 126 BC, as quaestor to consul Lucius Aurelius Orestes in Sardinia. After a few years of political peace in Rome, in 123 BC, Gaius was elected for the tribunate of the plebs, as every man in his family before him. The conservatives soon understood that they might expect trouble from him. Gaius had similar ideals as Tiberius, but he had time to learn from his brother's mistakes. His program included not only agrarian laws, that stated that lands illegally acquired by the rich should be redistributed to the poor, but also laws that regulated the price of grain. He also tried to limit the number of years and campaigns a man was obliged to serve in the army. Other measures included the reformation of the extortion court, which prosecuted illegal appropriations of money by members of the senate and a law concerned with the constitution of juries, which were previously composed only of senators, subject to bribery, who would judge their peers. **His law changed**

the jury-draft pool to include equites. He also proposed the extension of Roman citizenship to several Italian allied nations. All of this displeased the senators.

Second tribunate and death

In 122 BC, Gaius ran, unconstitutionally,[citation needed] for another term as tribune of the plebs – and succeeded, with the overwhelming support of Rome's lower classes. During this year, he continued to pursue his reforms and to deal with increasing opposition of the senate. Gaius tried to run for a third time, with Marcus Fulvius Flaccus as his colleague and partner, but they lost and could do nothing but watch the removal of all their laws by the new conservative consuls, Quintus Fabius Maximus and Lucius Opimius. In order to prevent the loss of all his work, Gaius and Fulvius Flaccus resorted to violent measures. The senate responded by tagging them as enemies of the Republic and they eventually had to run. Fulvius Flaccus was murdered with his sons, but Gaius managed to escape with Philocrates, his faithful slave. Upon coming to the Grove of the Furies, he likely ordered Philocrates to kill him. Following his death, about 3,000 men suspected of supporting him were killed and their estates were confiscated. According to Plutarch's Lives of the Noble Greeks and Romans Gaius Gracchus was killed by Philocrates, who then killed himself. One of Gracchus's enemies decapitated the body, and the head was taken by Septimuleius (a client of Opimius) who, it was said, cracked the skull open and filled it with molten lead, which was then taken to Opimius. It weighed in on the scale at over seventeen pounds, so Opimius paid Septimuleius this weight in gold, as he had promised.[1]

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IOW, these elitemen, intellectuals do scream about human rights and liberty etc. But they all know that without mineral royalties and land rent, their so call “merits” are of no use and they would become common the day they lose favorable access to banks, mines, GoI plots etc. So they might resort to full violence against those who demand TCP, RTR GNs. This is exactly what happened in Rome 2000 years ago, and has happened 100s of times in History. **So realistically speaking, there is a possibility that Indian elitemen and intellectuals will ask soldiers and policemen, via legal authorities to kill non-80G-activists who are demanding TCP, RTR.** If that happens, the non-80G-activists will have no option but to strike back with force. There are 15 lakh policemen and 10 lakh soldiers. To create a force that would make middle management in police and soldiers decide not to kill non-80G-activists and commons demanding RTR need at least 25 lakhs armed, trained commons. Which is why I insist that every RRP members must provide rifle training courses to as many commons youth as possible.

Scenario-2A : Soldiers, policemen agree to kill commons demanding third GO

Most IPS are corrupt and would gladly order kills of as many non-80G-activists as needed. But out of 35000 officers in Army, over 33,000 are non-corrupt and aware of dire circumstances that result if soldiers are asked to kill ordinary non-secessionists commons. But then the soldiers are trained to follow orders and I would not expect or even wish them to disobey the orders from PM. So if the PM orders the soldiers to kill non-80G-activists demanding RTR Gazette Notifications , the result will be mayhem.

Scenario-2B : Soldiers' top/middle management convinces elitemen not to kill us commons

The middle management of Indian Military is largely non-corrupt (unlike IPS) and consists of committed officers interested in ensuring that India does not become slave of foreign power the way

Nepal, Iraq, Libya etc have become. So they might be able to convince Ministers not to order killing of us commons and non-80G-activists and accept their demands. This is what I hope for. I sincerely hope that Military officers will be able to persuade Ministers, intellectuals and elitemen not to impose a police/Military state in India. However, if Indian elitemen, Ministers override the middle management of Military and impose a Military/police state in India, then India will become another Nepal or worse another Pakistan and India may divide into many countries, each country becoming a new Bangladesh. Most of these new states will be loyal to US/UK, and India will reach 1757 situation again. If that happens, US\UK will take over all mineral mines, all oil wells, destroy Maths\Science education and Christianize India. India will become 50 Philippines.

The ball will be in the court of Indian elitemen and intellectuals. Their decision will decide the fate of India.

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71 List - 1 : Enumerated Powers we commons will get from RRP proposals

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.005 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

[Currently, we the commons in India have 3 enumerated powers : power to vote in elections of Panchayat Members, MLAs and MPs. Other power we have is to power to ask for information or file complain. There are NO other enumerated powers. The **suggested administrative procedures give dozens of enumerated powers to commons**, some of which are mentioned below.]

Enumerated powers we commons get from TCP

1. TCP, Clause-1 : A citizen if he wants can post his complaint on PM's website
2. TCP, Clause-2 : A citizen can add his name to a complaint posted on the PM's website

Enumerated powers we commons get from MRCM draft

3. Citizens will directly get land rent from all GoI plots
4. Citizens will directly get Mineral Royalties
5. Citizens can replace National Land Rent Officer\

Enumerated powers we commons get from first four RTR law-drafts

6. Citizens can replace PM, CMs without waiting for 5 years
7. Citizens can replace Supreme Court Chief judge, High Court Chief judge any day
8. Citizens can replace RBI Chief any day
9. Citizens can replace District Police Chief any da

Enumerated powers we commons get wrt Reservation

10. An SC, ST or OBC will have option of asking for Rs 600 per year instead of reservation

Enumerated powers we commons get from various Right to Recall law drafts

11. RTR District Court Principal judge
12. RTR Three Four Senior SCjs
13. RTR Four Senior HCjs
14. RTR Four Senior District Court judges
15. RTR Jury Administrator of India
16. RTR State Jury Administrator
17. RTR District Jury Administrator
18. RTR National Land Rent Officer
19. RTR State Land Rent Officer
20. RTR MP
21. RTR MLA
22. RTR Corporator, District Panchayat Member
23. RTR Tahsil Panchayat Member, Gram Panchayat Member
24. RTR Mayor, RTR District Panchayat Sarpanch
25. RTR Tahsil Panchayat Sarpanch

26. RTR Gram Panchayat Sarpanch
27. RTR Reserve Bank of India Governor
28. RTR Chief State Accountant
29. RTR Chief District Accountant
30. RTR State Bank of India Chairman
31. RTR Solicitor General of India
32. RTR Attorney General of India
33. RTR Solicitor General of State
34. RTR Attorney General of State
35. RTR District Chief Public Prosecutor
36. RTR District Civil Pleader
37. RTR Chairman, Medical Council of India Chairman
38. RTR State Medical Council
39. RTR Home Minister of India
40. RTR CBI Director
41. RTR Home Minister of State
42. RTR CID Director
43. RTR District Police Commissioner
44. RTR Finance Minister of India
45. RTR Finance Minister of State
46. RTR Education Minister of India
47. RTR National Textbook Officer
48. RTR Education Minister of State
49. RTR State Textbook Officer
50. RTR District Education Officer
51. RTR Health Minister of India
52. RTR Health Minister of State
53. RTR District Health Officer
54. RTR UGC Chairman
55. RTR University Vice Chancellor
56. RTR Ward School Principal
57. RTR Agriculture Minister of India
58. RTR Agriculture Minister of State
59. RTR Civil Supplies Minister of India
60. RTR State Civil Supplies
61. RTR State Civil Supply Minister
62. RTR District Supply Officer
63. RTR Comptroller Auditor General of India
64. RTR State Chief Auditor District
65. RTR Chief Auditor
66. RTR Municipal Commissioner, RTR Chief Officer
67. RTR National Power Minister
68. RTR State Power Minister

69. RTR District Power Supply Officer
70. RTR Chairman, Central Board of Direct Taxation
71. RTR Chairman, Central Board of Indirect Taxation
72. RTR State Tax Collection Officer
73. RTR District Taxation Officer
74. RTR Railway Minister
75. RTR State Transport Minister
76. RTR City Transport Officer
77. RTR Telecom Regulator (TRAI Chairman)
78. RTR National Electricity Regulator
79. RTR State Electricity Regulator
80. RTR Central Telecom Minister
81. RTR State Telecom Minister (*)
82. RTR District Telecom Cable Officer (*)
83. RTR District Water Supply Officer
84. RTR Central Election Commissioner
85. RTR State Election Commissioner
86. RTR National Petroleum Minister
87. RTR State Petroleum Minister
88. RTR National Coal Minister
89. RTR National Mineral Minister
90. RTR State Coal Minister
91. RTR State Mineral Minister
92. RTR Chairman, Archeological Survey of India
93. RTR Chairman, State Archeological Survey
94. RTR Chairman, National History Council
95. RTR Chairman, State History Council
96. RTR UPSC Chairman
97. RTR State Public Service Commission Chairman
98. RTR Central Govt Recruitment Board Chairman
99. RTR State Govt Recruitment Board Chairman
100. RTR District Recruitment Board Chairman
101. RTR Chairman, National Woman's Commission (women voters can replace her)
102. RTR Chairman, State Woman's Commission Chairman
103. RTR District Woman's Commission
104. RTR Chairman, National Dalit Atrocity Prevention Commission (Dalit voters can replace him) Chairman
105. RTR State Dalit Atrocity Prevention Commission
106. RTR Chairman, District Dalit Atrocity Prevention Commission
107. RTR National Charity Commissioner
108. RTR State Charity Commissioner
109. RTR National Bar Council Chairman
110. RTR State Bar Council Chairman

111. RTR District Bar Council Chairman
112. RTR National Lokpal
113. RTR State Lok Ayukt
114. RTR District Lok Ayukt
115. RTR National Information Commissioner
116. RTR State Information Commissioner
117. RTR District Information Commissioner
118. RTR State Adulteration Control Officer
119. RTR District Adulteration Control Officer
120. RTR Editor, National Newspaper
121. RTR Editor, State Newspaper
122. RTR Editor, District Newspaper
123. RTR Editor, National Newspaper for Women (recallable by women voters)
124. RTR Editor, State Newspaper for Women (recallable by women voters)
125. RTR Editor, District Newspaper for Women (recallable by women voters)
126. RTR Chairman, Doordarshan Chairman
127. RTR State Doordarshan
128. RTR Chairman, District Channel
129. RTR Chairman, All India Radio
130. RTR Chairman, State Radio Channel
131. RTR Chairman, District Radio Channel
132. RTR Chairman, National-ID System
133. RTR Chairman, State-ID system
134. RTR Chairman, National Land Record System
135. RTR Chairman, State Land Record System
136. RTR Chairman, District Land Record System
137. RTR Speaker, Loksabha
138. RTR Speaker, Rajyasabha
139. RTR Speaker, Assembly
140. RTR Speaker, Legislative Council
141. RTR Speaker, District Panchayat, City Council
142. RTR Speaker, Tahsil Panchayat
143. RTR ONGC Chairman
144. RTR HPCL Chairman
145. RTR Chairman State Petrol Co.

The list is as on Aug-10-2010. The list only increases, does not decrease.

Enumerated powers wrt we commons get to reduce corruption at high places

146. Right to Recall (any person any high place)
147. Fines by Majority Voting
148. Imprisonment by Majority Voting
149. Execution by Majority Vote

Enumerated powers wrt we commons get from Water related proposals

- 150. EAS.01 : Citizens can change Water Guard for Underground Water by RLPP
- 151. EAS.01 : A citizen can allocate his Water Allowance to any bore-owner
- 152. Citizens can change Water Guard for Dam/River/Lake Waters
- 153. A citizen can change the receiver of his water allowance-buyer

Enumerated powers we commons get from RRP's Court related proposals

- 154. RTR Supreme Court Chief judge
- 155. RTR High Court Chief judge
- 156. RTR District Court Principal judge
- 157. RTR Four Senior Supreme Court judges
- 158. RTR Four Senior Supreme Court judges
- 159. RTR Four Senior District Court judges
- 160. Jury System in Lower Courts
- 161. Jury System in High Courts
- 162. Jury System in Supreme Court
- 163. Students will be learning law from class-VI
- 164. Free law education for all adults

Enumerated powers we commons get from RRP's Police related proposals

- 165. Right to Recall District Police Chief
- 166. Citizens can expel junior policemen using Jury Trials over Policemen

Enumerated powers we commons get from RRP's Bank related proposals

- 167. Right to Recall RBI Governor
- 168. Right to Recall SBI Chairman
- 169. Jury Trial over RBI/SBI Bank Staff
- 170. Rupee volume will increase only after Citizens approve

Enumerated powers we commons get RRP's Taxation related proposals

- 171. Right to Recall Chairman Direct Tax Board
- 172. Right to Recall Chairman Indirect Tax Board
- 173. Citizens can expel Tax Officers using Jury Trial over Tax

Enumerated powers we commons get RRP's Education related proposals

- 174. Right to Recall Education Minister
- 175. Right to Recall District Education Officer
- 176. Right to Recall School Principal
- 177. Expel School teacher using Jury Trial

Enumerated powers we commons get RRP's Electoral Reforms

- 178. Citizens will be able to cast more than one vote in IRV i.e. Instant Recall Voting (aka Preferential Voting)

The powers of Juries under the new suggested procedures reduce

1. If over 7 out 10 Jurors, after hearing the charges and defence, declare the officer is NOT worthy of serving the citizens, the Mayor/CM has to expel him within 2 days. (This will include ALL the officers under Municipal Corporation, District Panchayat and State Government including Police Officers)
2. An officer CANNOT be transferred without Jurors permission.
3. If a judge voids/stays a Jury's order, the Jury Administrator must summon a DIFFERENT Jury and show the judge's order to the Jurors. If over 7 out of 10 Jurors declare that the judge's order is unconstitutional and malafide, the Mayor/CM has to ignore the judge's order. If the Mayor/CM are afraid of "contempt of judge" related judgement, he may resign.
4. The Jurors can cancel any expense request submitted by an officer
5. The officers all quasi-judicial courts (such as Collector's court, SSRD, Revenue Tribunal, Charity Commissioner's Officer etc) to be replaced by Jurors.
6. The judges in lower courts to be replaced by Jurors.
7. The judges in High and Supreme courts to be replaced by Jurors.

72 List - 2 : Problems and RRP law-draft that would solve them

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.005 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc>)

No.	Problem	Which proposed DRAFTS would reduce the problem?
Poverty related poverty		
1	Poverty	1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. MRCM 4. Wealth Tax 5. Inheritance Tax 6. Increasing custom duty to 300% 7. Right to Recall Reserve Bank Governor 8. Right to Recall District Education Officer
2	Lack of pensions for Elders	1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. Agitation for TCP 4. PM, CMs signing TCP 5. MRCM
3	Lack of supply of clean drinking water	1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. Equal Allowance System over Waters
4	Poor/high-cost primary education	1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. RTR State Education Minister 4. RTR District Education Officer
5	Poor/high-cost higher school education	1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. RTR State Education Minister 4. RTR District Education Officer
6	Health - high cost and poor quality colleges education	1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. RTR National Education Minister 4. RTR State Education Minister 5. RTR UGC Chairman 6. RTR University Vice Chancellor 7. Scholarship directly to students
7	AIDS Epidemic	1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. MRCM 4. Jury System

8	Poor nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. MRCM
9	Poor housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. MRCM 4. Wealth Tax law 5. Inheritance Law
10	Theft of God's Property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. MRCM
11	Not considering theft of God's Property as theft	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP
12	Population growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. MRCM
Law and Order related problems		
13	Rising thefts, extortions, open organized crimes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. MRCM 4. Right to Recall Police Commissioner 5. Right to Recall judges 6. Jury System 7. Imprisonment, Execution by Majority Voting
14	Lawlessness in Bihar	[as above]
15	Lawlessness in UP, Orissa, etc	[as above]
16	Large scale cheating	[as above]
17	Terrorism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. MRCM 4. Wealth Tax for Military 5. Inheritance Tax for Military 6. Development of Nuclear Weapons 7. Strengthening Military 8. Execution by Majority Voting
Crimes against women, dalits etc.		

18	Rising crimes against women such as molestation, rape and harassment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. MRCM 4. RTR District Police Commissioner 5. RTR judges 6. Jury Trials 7. Truth Serum Test in rape cases 8. Imprisonment, Execution by Majority Voting
19	Rising harassment of single women	[as above]
20	Domestic violence against women, children	[as above]
21	Rising atrocities on dalits	[as above]

Civil nuisances

22	Poor quality of goods and service	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. RTR judges 4. Jury Trials
23	Loan sharking, as well as Not repaying the debt	[above]

Problem related to Legal Infrastructure

24	Slow courts, Fewer courts than what is needed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. RTR judges 4. Jury System 5. Creating new 100, 000 courts 6. Abolition of interviews in recruiting judges
25	Slow Lawmaking Process	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP

Problems related to Corruption, Nexuses

26	Corruption in civil supply department (Ration Card System)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. Right to Recall Civil Supplies Minister 4. Right to Recall District Supply Officer 5. Procedure to change ration shop
27	Police Atrocities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. Right to Recall District Police Commissioner 4. Jury System over Policemen

28	Corruption in junior (below SP) police	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP\ 3. Right to Recall District Police Commissioner 4. Jury System over Policemen
29	Corruption in Revenue (Land) Department	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. Right to Recall Chief Minister 4. Right to Recall State Land Record Officer 5. Torrance System: compulsory registration of sales 6. Land records on net (with owner's permission)
30	Corruption in judges of lower courts	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. Jury System 4. Right to Recall Principal Sessions judges 5. Right to Recall Four Senior Sessions judges 6. Recruitment by written exams (no interviews)
31	Corruption in senior (District Police Commissioner or above) policemen	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. Right to Recall Chief Minister 4. Right to Recall Home Minister 5. Right to Recall District Police Commissioner 6. Right to Recall IGP 7. Imprisonment, Execution by Majority Voting
32	Corruption in junior officers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. Right to Recall (Various senior officers) 4. Jury System over Junior Officers
33	Corruption in officers/experts of RBI	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. Right to Recall RBI Governor 4. Jury System over RBI Staff 5. Citizens' Rupee System : rupees will be manufactured only after approval of citizens 6. Imprisonment, Execution by Majority Voting
34	Corruption in officers of banks.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. Right to Recall SBI Chairman 4. Merger of all PSU banks with SBI 5. Jury System over Bank Staff

35	Corruption in PSUs directors/managers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. RTR Prime Minister 4. RTR Chief Minister 5. RTR Ministers in-charge of PSUs 6. RTR important PSU Chairman such HPCL etc 7. Jury System over PSU staff
36	Blackmailing by newspaper- owners, TV channel owners	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. Right to Recall RTR National Newspaper Editor 4. Right to Recall State Newspaper Editor 5. Right to Recall District Newspaper Editor 6. Right to Recall Doordarshan Chairman 7. Right to Recall State TV Channel Chairman 8. Right to Recall District TV Channel Chairman 9. Imprisonment, Execution by Majority Voting
37	Corruption in MPs, MLAs etc ;	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. Right to Recall MP 4. Right to Recall MLA
38	Corruption of I-Tax, Excise, Customs etc officers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. RTR National Finance Minister 4. RTR State Finance Minister 5. RTR, Chairman Central Board of Direct Taxation 6. RTR, Chairman Central Board of Indirect Taxation 7. Jury System over Tax Dept Staff 8. Reducing Excise 9. Repealing VAT, Sales Tax, GST, Octroi 10. Giving 33% of Customs Duty collected to citizen 11. Imprisonment, Execution by Majority Voting
39	Corruption in High court judges	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. RTR High Court Chief judge 4. RTR Four Senior High Court judges 5. Recruitment by seniority only, no interview 6. Jury System in High Court 7. Imprisonment, Execution by Majority Voting
40	Corruption in Supreme court judges	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. RTR Supreme Court Chief judge 4. RTR Four Senior Supreme Court judges 5. Recruitment by seniority only, no interview 6. Jury System in Supreme Court 7. Imprisonment, Execution by Majority Voting

41	Other cases of corruption/nexuses	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. Right to Recall various dept heads 4. Jury Sys
Problems related to Inefficiency		
42	Inefficiency of policemen	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. Right to Recall National Home Minister 4. Right to Recall State Home Minister 5. Right to Recall CBI Director 6. Right to Recall Police Commissioner 7. National ID System 8. With approval of citizen, his criminal record will be put on internet 9. Jury System over Policemen
43	Inefficiency civil supply officers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. Right to Recall District Supply Officer 4. Enabling citizen to change his ration shop
44	Inefficiency of judges in lower courts	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. Creating 100000 new courts 4. Jury System 5. National ID system 6. With approval of citizen, his criminal record will be put on internet
45	Inefficiency of other officers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. Jury System
46	Inefficiency in MPs, MLAs, Ministers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. Right to Recall MP 4. Right to Recall MLA 5. Right to Recall Minister
47	Inefficiency of judges in High courts	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. Right to Recall High Court Chief judge
48	Inefficiency of judges in Supreme court	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. RTR Supreme Court Chief judge
49	Inefficiency RBI Directors/officers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. Right to Recall RBI Chairman

50	Inefficiencies in junior staff	1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. Jury System
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Problems in Banking, Finance

51	Increasing money supply without citizens' permission	1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. Right to Recall Reserve Bank Chairman 4. Citizens Rupee System : RBI can manufacture rupees only after approval of citizens 5. Imprisonment, Execution by Majority Voting
52	Creating debt on nation without citizens' permission	1. Agitation for TCP 2. PM, CMs signing TCP 3. Right to Recall Finance Minister 4. Right to Recall Reserve Bank Chairman
53	Govt gives guarantees without citizens' permission	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall Finance Minister Right to Recall Reserve Bank Chairman
54	Issuing loans to insiders in banks	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall Reserve Bank Chairman Citizens Rupee System : RBI can manufacture rupees only after approval of citizens
55	Insider trading in stock market	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall Reserve Bank Chairman Citizens Rupee System : RBI can manufacture rupees only after approval of citizens

Problems related with Infrastructure

56	Poor Tele-communication	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall Communication Minister Right to Recall TRAI Chairman 300% Customs Duties on Import
57	Poor roads, worse footpaths	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall Mayor Right to Recall Municipal Commissioner Jury System over City Engineering Staff

58	Poor Trafficking	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall Mayor Right to Recall Municipal Commissioner Right to Recall District Police Commissioner Right to Recall City Bus System Chairman Jury System over Traffic Policemen
59	Poor Railways	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall Railways Minister Increase in Ticket Prices (5 cheap tickets per person per year)
60	High charge of TV-cable, DTH Service	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall Communication Minister
61	Electricity : expensive, poor supply	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall National Electricity Minister Right to Recall State Electricity Minister Right to Recall Supreme Court judges Right to Recall High Court judges Electricity Minister Ration System over Electricity
62	Poor Irrigation	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall State Irrigation Minister Equal Allowance System over Waters
63	Bad Town Planning	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall Mayor Right to Recall Municipal Commissioner

Environment related Problems

64	Dirty Streets	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall Mayor Right to Recall Municipal Commissioner
65	Polluted air	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall Chairman, Pollution Control Board Equal Allowance System over Pollutants
66	Polluted water	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall Chairman, Pollution Control Board Equal Allowance System over Pollutants

67	Depletion of underground water	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall Water Guard Equal Allowance System over Underground Water
68	Depletion of forests and wild-life	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall Water Guard Equal Allowance System over Forest Woods
69	Pollution in oceans (oil leaks)	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall Pollution Control Minister
70	Other environmental problems	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall Pollution Control Minister

Problems in Taxation

71	Ambiguous tax laws	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP TCP over Tax clauses Right to Recall Finance Minister Right to Recall Chairman, Taxation Board
72	Income tax evasion	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall Finance Minister Right to Recall Chairman, Taxation Board Right to Recall Supreme Court judges Right to Recall High Court judges Jury Trial over Taxation Cases
73	Sales tax evasion	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Repealing Sales Tax
74	Excise evasion	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall Finance Minister Right to Recall Chairman, Excise Board Eliminating Excise for most items Reducing Excise for other items Right to Recall Supreme Court judges Right to Recall High Court judges Jury Trial over Excise Cases

75	Property tax evasion	Agitation for TCP Right to Recall Finance Minister Right to Recall Chairman, Taxation Board Wealth Tax Law Torrance System for Land Records Right to Recall Supreme Court judges Right to Recall High Court judges Jury Trial over Property Tax Cases
76	Octroi evasion	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Remove Octroi
77	Evasion of other taxes	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall Finance Minister Right to Recall Chairman, Taxation Board Right to Recall Supreme Court judges Right to Recall High Court judges Jury System over Tax Cases
78	Not taxing the farmers	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Rs 100,000 per family member of extra exemption for farmers ; all taxation at par

Problems related to Govt Expenditure

79	Rising govt expenses	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP RTR over Ministers RTR over Dept Heads Disclosure of all Expenses Jury System over Expenses
80	Non profitable PSUs	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP RTR over Ministers Heading PSUs RTR over PSU Heads
90	Rising non-performing assets	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall RBI Governor Citizens' Rupee System : rupees will be manufactured only after approval of citizens

Problems related to External Trade

82	Falling Rupee	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall RBI Governor Citizens' Rupee System : rupees will be manufactured only after approval of citizens
83	Rising external debt	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Prohibition on GoI Debt
84	Rising gap between imports and exports	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP 300% Customs Duty Giving 33% of Customs Duty collected to citizens MRCM – stable monthly income for labor Compulsory savings for labor with high wages Hire-fire labor laws Reducing pollution laws to 1930 US levels Universal PF scheme Removing employer's PF scheme Removing Excise on most items

Problems related with Military

85	Poor defense forces	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall PM Right to Recall Defense Minister MRCM Wealth Tax, Inheritance Tax Improvement in Income Tax 300% Customs Duty Giving 33% of Customs Duty collected to citizens MRCM – stable monthly income for labor Compulsory savings for labor with high wages Hire-fire labor laws Reducing pollution laws to 1930 US levels Universal PF scheme Removing employer's PF scheme Reducing zoning restrictions Hiring 20,00,000 soldiers Hiring 20,00,000 engineers etc to build weapons Making Military Training compulsory after class-8
86	Corruption in Military	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall PM Right to Recall Defense Minister Jury System

87	Not enough soldiers, low salaries of soldiers	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall PM MRCM Wealth Tax, Inheritance Tax Improvement in Income Tax Increasing salaries of soldiers Hire 20,00,000 more soldiers
88	Poor status of arms manufacturing	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall PM Right to Recall Defense Minister MRCM Wealth Tax, Inheritance Tax Improvement in Income Tax 300% Customs Duty Giving 33% of Customs Duty collected to citizens MRCM – stable monthly income for labor Compulsory savings for labor with high wages Hire-fire labor laws Reducing pollution laws to 1930 US levels Universal PF scheme Removing employer's PF scheme Reducing zoning restrictions Hiring 20,00,000 engineers etc to build weapons Making Military Training compulsory after class-8
Ethnic Problems		
89	Reducing caste-based reservations	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Economic Choice over Reservation Right to Recall Supreme Court judges Right to Recall High Court judges Jury System over Cattiest remarks, atrocities
90	Tension due to casteism	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP MRCM Economic Choice over Reservation Right to Recall Supreme Court judges Right to Recall High Court judges Jury System over Cattiest remarks, atrocities

91	Atrocities on dalits	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP MRCM Right to Recall Supreme Court judges Right to Recall High Court judges Right to Recall District Police Commissioner Right to Recall Dalit Atrocities Prevention Commission Chairman Jury System over Cattiest remarks, atrocities
92	Ram Janambhoomi	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Law to handover plot to National Hindu Trust
93	Hindu Muslim tension	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall PM Right to Recall CM Right to Recall Supreme Court Chief judge Right to Recall High Court Chief judge Right to Recall District Police Commissioner Right to Recall Dalit Atrocities Prevention Commission Chairman Jury System over Cattiest remarks, atrocities
94	Secessionist movement in Kashmir	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall PM Make JK MLAs pass resolution to abolish Art-370 Merge JK with HP, Uttaranchal
95	Secessionist movement in Asam	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP MRCM Right to Recall PM National-ID system Building Relatives' (Kith, Kin) Registry System to identify, expel Bangladeshies
96	Secessionist movements in Manipur, Nagaland, Tripura, Meghalaya	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP MRCM Right to Recall PM National-ID system Building Relatives' (Kith, Kin) Registry System to identify, expel Bangladeshies

97	Non-Hindu Infiltrators from Bangladesh	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall PM National-ID system Building Relatives' (Kith, Kin) Registry System to identify, expel Bangladeshies
98	Atrocities on Hindus in Bangladesh, Pakistan, Fiji etc.	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall PM Law to enable Hindus in Bangladesh, Pakistan etc to enter India for next 10 years
Civil Problems		
99	Slow and tedious divorce proceedings	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Jury Trial over Family Dispute Prompt Divorce for Woman Abolish DVA Abolish 498A
100	Slow proceedings of cases related to rent, lease etc	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Law for Registration of all Rental Agreements with specification of parameters Jury Trial over Rental Disputes
101	Improve debt recollection WITHOUT creating inhuman situations	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall PM Right to Recall Chief Minister Right to Recall Supreme Court Chief judge Right to Recall High Court Chief judge Registration of ALL loans Jury Trial over Loans Jury Trial over Loan Sharking
102	Worsening nature of charities, religious/non-religious trusts	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall Supreme Court Chief judge Right to Recall High Court Chief judge Right to Recall Charity Commissioner Jury Trial over Charities

103	Worsening administration of co-operative societies	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall Supreme Court Chief judge Right to Recall High Court Chief judge Right to Recall, Registrar Co-op Societies Right to Recall Police Commissioner Right to Recall Co-Op Chairman inside co-op Jury Trial over Charities
104	Worsening of Labor Unions, Unions of Government Employees etc	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall Supreme Court Chief judge Right to Recall High Court Chief judge Right to Recall Labor Minister Right to Recall Labor Commissioner Right to Recall Labor Court judges MRCM – to create stable income for labor Compulsory savings for Labor with high salary Hire-Fire laws Jury Trial over Labor Disputes
105	Worsening of administration Company Affairs	Agitation for TCP PM, CMs signing TCP Right to Recall Supreme Court Chief judge Right to Recall High Court Chief judge Right to Recall Minister, Company Affairs Right to Recall Registrar of Companies

73 List - 3 : Differences between proposals of RRP and intellectuals

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.005 on <http://facebook.com/mehtaruhulc>)

Intellectuals' proposals	My proposals
Human Solutions Some (not all) of my competitors focus on Human Solution, and some have complete distrust in System Solutions. Their emphasis is on charity, improving human values etc.	I reject Human Solutions for the following 2 reasons : A)if humans in West are non-corrupt, why are some departments/areas in West also full of irregularities/corruption? B)if humans in India are corrupt, why are many departments/areas (like ticket printing in railways, check clearing) void of corruption?
Emphasis on discretion/judo-regulatory nexus-prone solutions Those who do believe in System Solution believe in solutions which involve giving discretionary powers to officers/judges/regulators.	Emphasis on nexusless solutions My proposals involve mainly nexusless solutions, with citizens or Jury as a supervisor.
Poverty problem Most of the intellectuals no longer consider poverty as KEY problem. The emphasis is on education, growth or some OTHER factor and a diamond hope that education, growth etc will automatically reduce poverty	To me, "Reducing poverty" is a KEY problem and I believe that by reducing poverty, education, growth will automatically occur. IMO, the ONLY way to reduce poverty is by enforcing the Equality over Natural Resources.
Proposals related to reducing corruption Most of the intellectuals believe in Judo-regulatory means in which high powered authorities like Vigilance Commissions and Lokpals, judicial Commissions are appointed to check the corruption from the top. .	On ways and means to reduce corruption, I have faith in Jury, RLPP and Competitive Exams, and no one else.
Corruption/atrocity problem in Police: Quick-fix measures. Nothing worth attention..	My proposals has 3 parts : Property tax to raise salaries ; conducting ALL the routine transfers by random matching ONLY ; Jurors to have powers transfer/expel policemen.
Improving law-making To improve law-making my competitors profess on law barring criminals in the Legislatures. And no other specific solution to improve quality of laws.	IMO, the best, and perhaps only way to improve law-making is to allow citizens to vote DIRECTLY into the City Councils, Panchayats, Assemblies and Parliament, by paying a fee of Rs 2 to Rs 5 to cover the cost.
Improving courts My competitors have NO intentions to work on judge-lawyer nexus problems.	My proposal is to expel ALL the judges and replace them by Honorable Jurors.

Allocation of the natural resources Except agricultural land, my competitors show little interest in ensuring that the incomes from natural resources should be distributed amongst citizens. Very few of competitors consider “natural resource” as important issue.	In my proposals, the citizens have WELL WRITTEN nexusless procedures by which they can DIRECTLY choose/replace the first user of their OWN share over the natural resources. Also, in my proposals, the citizens have nexusless procedures to expel the officers in-charge of policing the resources
Reducing wasteful government expenditures My competitors believe in high powered commission/regulator oriented solutions.	In my proposals, the Jurors have powers to cancel an expenditure request submitted by an officer and thus reduce wasteful expenses.
Reducing deficits Downsizing with no explicit unambiguous guidelines.	Linking salaries/rents DIRECTLY with tax collection. So that there is zero deficit.
Education Many of my competitors very bullish on education. While they go on and on and on emphasizing on the importance of education, few suggest any concrete administrative procedures to improve education. Also, few experts emphasize on education of law, weapons	My proposals include a detailed administrative procedures which allow citizens to replace District Education Officer, school principal. In addition, my proposal include a detailed test/reward system for teachers/students that ensure high level of motivation and low wastage of funds.
Regulation cable/phones My competitors believe in leaving everything is left to the regulators and private companies. No powers to citizens.	As per my proposals, the citizens get procedures to replace Cable Companies and replace Phone Companies.
Regulating electricity supply Here also my competitors believe in leaving everything is left to the regulators and private companies. No powers to citizens.	As per my proposals, the citizens get procedures to replace the electricity distribution company, replace the Chairman of the City-owned Distribution Company and replace the Chairman of City-owned Generation Company.
Regulating currency system My competitors want to leave entire Legal Tender System to the RBI’s Governors, Directors and experts, assuming that these individuals are honest and care for the well being of common citizens. As per my competitors, the Directors, Governors and experts should have powers to change the money supply at their will.	As per my proposals, the citizens get procedures to replace the RBI Governors and Directors. They can increase the money supply ONLY after citizens’ permission by RLPP or referendum.

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